This Is the Only Sunday Paper Published in Colorado Springs. If You Don't Read It You Miss Today's News.

COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE

THE WEATHER
Fair Sunday, warmer in east portion; Monday fair.

NO. 9165 34TH YEAR — COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., SUNDAY, APRIL 15, 1906—THIRTY-SIX PAGES — PRICE FIVE CENTS.

WHOLESALE LYNCHING

THREE NEGROES TAKEN FROM JAIL AND HANGED THEIR BODIES BURNED.

LIVES OF OTHERS ARE IN DANGER—ENRAGED MOB BATTERS JAIL TO PIECES.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., April 14.—A mob tonight took two negroes from the county jail, er in the center of the public square and built a fire under the men as they hung. Two of the negroes were Horace Duncan and James Copeland, both under 21 years of age. They were in jail charged with assaulting Mabel Edmondson, a white girl, last night. The third was Will Allen, charged with murder.

Fully 5,000 people went to the jail at 9 o'clock and with telephone poles and sledge hammers literally tore the jail to pieces. Finally the two negro assault suspects were dragged from the jail and taken to the center of the public square and hanged. It is fully a mile from the jail to the square and the mob marched down one of the principal streets of the town shouting and firing pistols.

A Dastardly Crime.

Mabel Edmondson came here recently from Monett, Mo., to obtain employment as a domestic servant. Last night as she was riding in a buggy with Charles Cooper, a young man of Springfield, in a secluded part of the road the couple were held up by two negroes. The man was rendered unconscious and the girl dragged from the buggy and into the woods by the roadside and assaulted. The two negroes lynched were

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MAXIM GORKY DENIES STORY

IS SAID TO BE TRAVELING WITH WOMAN WHO IS NOT HIS WIFE

NEW YORK HOTEL PROPRIETOR ASKS HIM TO LEAVE—MEMBERS OF ENTERTAINMENT COMMITTEE PUZZLED.

NEW YORK, April 14.—When Maxim Gorky arrived in this country last Tuesday he stated to the immigration officials that he was accompanied by Madame Gorky. This morning the statement was published that his companion was not his legal wife, who, with his children, remains in Russia. As a result of this publication Gorky today issued a statement which [illegible] reads:

"This disagreeable [illegible] against me could not have come from the American people. My respect for them does not allow me to suspect that they lack so much courtesy in their treatment of women. I think that this dirt is conspired by the friends of the Russian government. My wife is my wife—the wife of Maxim Gorky. She and I we both consider it the lowest to go into explanation about this. Every one may say about what he pleases. For us remains to overlook the gossip of others. The best people of all kinds will be with us. MAXIM GORKY."

The published story went on to say that the Madame Gorky who is now with the author is Andreieva, a Russian actress with whom it is stated he has lived since his separation from his wife about three years ago. The explanation was made that, being unable to secure a divorce in Russia because of the strong official feeling against him, Gorky secured a divorce in Finland and was married to Andreieva before a notary. When approached on this subject today Gorky said:

"The publication of such a libel is a dishonor to the American press and I am surprised that in a country, famed for

(Coneinued on Page 8.)

OVER ONE THOUSAND MEN INDICTED FOR GAMBLING

CODY, Wyo., April 14.—With [illegible] every male citizen of [illegible] for gambling, Cody [illegible] the greatest anti-gambling crusade in the history [illegible] of the most sweeping [illegible] known in the country. [illegible] indicted within the past week by [illegible] efforts of the antigambling people who are trying to raise [illegible] rebuild [illegible] which were washed out by the recent flood.

It is believed that there will be little chance to secure convictions, for it will be almost impossible to secure [illegible] jurors to try the cases.

The minimum fine for the offense is $[illegible] should the entire bunch of accused persons be found guilty the county would be richer by at least $325,000.

FOUR DIE IN CHURCH PANIC

BOY'S FALSE CRY OF FIRE STARTS WILD RUSH FOR SAFETY.

ONE WOMAN AND THREE CHILDREN TRAMPLED TO DEATH, SEVERAL SERIOUSLY INJURED.

CHICAGO, April 14.—During a panic which followed a cry of fire tonight, while 100 persons were participating in the Easter eve service in St. Ludmillas Roman Catholic church, 24th street and Albany avenue, three children and one woman were killed and a score of others injured, several seriously. The majority of the worshipers in the church at the time the false alarm of fire was given were women and children, and in a few minutes all were in a tangled mass fighting to escape from the supposed danger. Many persons jumped through the windows, but the greater portion crowded to the center aisle. The extra weight proved too much for the floor and some of the beams supporting it broke. The cracking of the timbers increased the fright of the now terrified women and children; and every one in the place became panic-stricken, men, women and children fighting desperately with each other in an effort to reach the outside. The women and children suffered most in the struggle, and when the church was finally emptied three children were lying dead in the aisles and one woman was so badly hurt that she died while being removed to the hospital. The dead:

MRS. KATE KANIK, knocked down and trampled on; died from internal hemorrhages.

EMMA HOIKA, five years old; trampled to death.

BARBARA HERMANEK, ten years old; crushed in the crowd.

LILLIE GUNAT, aged nine; trampled to death.

The most seriously injured were: Bessie Lissak, aged five, crushed about the body and internally injured, condition serious; Aubert Chevak, hurt internally, cut and bruised about head and body. Mrs. Annie Sodak, hurt internally and severely bruised about the body, will probably die.

A boy's prank was responsible for the accident. While Rev. M. Farnik, pastor of the church, was offering the evening prayer, one of a crowd of boys who had been loitering outside the church, suddenly pushed open the front door and shouted "Fire!"

HEARST VS. M'CLELLAN

QUO WARRANTO PROCEEDINGS AGAINST NEW YORK MAYOR HAVE BEEN STARTED.

DEFEATED MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP CANDIDATE ALLEGES WHOLESALE FRAUD IN LAST ELECTION.

NEW YORK, April 14.—William R. Hearst, late candidate for mayor on the Municipal Ownership ticket, today made public through his attorney the fact that he had made application to Attorney General Mayer for the institution of quo warranto proceedings in the name of the people of the state of New York against George B. McClellan to test the title of Mr. McClellan to the office of mayor of New York city.

In support of the application Mr. Hearst says:

"Said McClellan is a usurper of said office and not rightfully entitled to exercise its functions. The vote for said office was not truly counted, was illegally canvassed and falsely returned by the inspectors of election. Intimidation at the polling places during the voting hours and during the count prevented a free expression of the will of the voters and true ascertainment and declaration of the vote. The same men were permitted to vote more than once. The votes of men who were not registered were received. Men were permitted to vote upon other men's names. Votes were purchased and lawful voters disfranchised by trickery and device. All of these frauds were practiced, as the applicant verily believes, in the interest of the candidacy of the said George B. McClellan and solely by means thereof was there a plurality in his favor created upon the face of the returns."

In conclusion, Mr. Hearst, in his application says:

"The reason why this application has not been sooner made is that the applicant has been endeavoring to procure a recount of the votes by other and more expeditious means ever since the election was held."

VIOLENT EARTHQUAKE.

TOKIO, April 14.—A violent earthquake occurred this morning in the southern part of the island of Formosa. The casualties and damage done are reported to have been heavier than those of the last earthquake.

AN ELOQUENT RATE SPEECH

SENATOR BAILEY MAKES SPOONER AND KNOX LOOK LIKE AMATEURS.

AGREEMENT ON BILL NEAR AT HAND AN EXTRAORDINARY ADDRESS AND AN EXTRAORDINARY SCENE.

(BY OSCAR KING DAVIS.)

WASHINGTON, April 14.—Today Senator Bailey spoke on the rate regulation bill, in fulfillment of his promise to Senator Spooner the other day to "disgrace him before the entire American bar." When he had finished his arraignment of the Wisconsin senator it was the practically unanimous decision of the hardened critics of the press gallery that Mr. Bailey had kept his word.

It was a very extraordinary speech, and a very extraordinary scene. Senators of both sides agreed that it was the greatest speech that has been delivered in the historic chamber for many years. Not even senators who disagree with Mr. Bailey in principle, and who will vote against him in spite of the force and cogency of his argument, failed to pay tribute to the power of his reasoning and the eloquence of his address. And before the Texas senator had concluded the old guard of Republican senators who, under the appellation of "conservatives" are struggling for amendments to the bill in opposition to the desires of the president, were astounded to see Senator Hale, who has been counted one of their number, arise in his place and express his opinion that Mr. Bailey has proved his case as to the power of congress to control all federal courts save the supreme court. He voiced his admiration for the character of the argument Mr. Bailey was making, and predicted that an agreement on a rate bill would soon be reached, saying that that "near and beneficent" achievement would be

(Continued on Page 2)

SIX SAILORS ARE KILLED

FATAL EXPLOSION ON BATTLESHIP KEARSARGE IN THE CARIBBEAN SEA.

ACCIDENT OCCURRED ON FRIDAY, APRIL 13, JUST 2 [illegible] YEARS FROM M[illegible] DISASTER.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—Two years to a day later than the fatal Missouri disaster, as every sailor immediately recalled, on Friday and the 13th of the month, six met death in the forward turret of the battleship Kearsarge by one of those accidents which acquire additional terror for sailors because of their obscure origin and almost impossibility of prevention.

The Atlantic fleet has been for weeks engaged in the most severe drills in the waters of the Caribbean sea, culminating the the quarterly target practice. This practice was just about concluding with most satisfactory results up to yesterday and it was confidently expected at the department upon a basis of preliminary reports received that all records would be broken in the matter of rapidity of fire and efficiency of the gunners.

Evans Sends Cablegram.

But today, just at the close of the week's work at the department, came a cablegram from Rear Admiral Evans, commander-in-chief of the Atlantic fleet, telling of a dreadful accident on one of his best ships, the Kearsarge. The news came from Caimenera, a little cable station at the mouth of Guantanamo bay, indicating that the Kearsarge itself had arrived at that place. A slight telegraphic error, re-

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MATTEUCCI INTERVIEWED

GREAT SCIENTIST TALKS OF RECENT ERUPTION OF MOUNT VESUVIUS.

IS HOPEFUL, BUT DECLARES VOLCANO MAY BURST FORTH AGAIN AT ANY MOMENT.

ROME, April 14.—King Victor Emmanuel has decorated Prof. Matteucci, director of the royal observatory on Mount Vesuvius, with the rank of commander of the Order of the Crown.

NAPLES, April 14.—The Associated Press today succeeded in reaching the highest habitable point on Vesuvius where Prof. Matteucci, director of the royal observatory, has courageously held his post throughout the eruption. The noted scientist was found to be comparatively calm and undisturbed by his recent fearful experiences.

For three days Prof. Matteucci and his little band were cut off from the outside world. Their provisions ran low and the rations consisted of cheese, bread and dried onions, until Prof. Matteucci's urgent telegraphic appeals led a venturesome guide to push through on Friday with a stock of supplies for their relief. Meantime the professor had kept at his instruments taking observations and making calculations day and night while a perfect inferno raged around him.

Looked Like a Cowboy.

As he came forward to greet the correspondent his blackened face and dust-covered clothes told of the ordeal through which he had passed. He is of medium height, stocky of build, with a ruddy face and silver gray hair and mustache. His appearance combines the intellectuality of the savant and the hardihood of the athlete. His rough garb seemed to belie his profession, for he looked like a western cowboy after a hard ride in a dust storm. He wore a rough tweed jacket over a woolen shirt. A cloth cap, trousers, leggins and heavy boots completed his costume.

The portico where he stood was knee deep in ashes which had been swept aside to make a small footway. From the observatory terrace to which narrow paths had been cut through the ashes, the correspondent looked out over an ocean of ashes and twisted rivers of lava, while Vesuvius rose grimly in a mantle of ashes and shrouded with dark vapors. Prof. Matteucci was asked to tell in his own way the story of the cataclysm from the outset. This he readily consented to do and speaking in good French, gave the following detailed narrative:

Matteucci Talks.

"I first observed Mount Vesuvius giving unusual signs about a month ago, when the lava began to overflow, taking a southwest direction. This gradually increased as several small lava streams formed into a great current.

"The real danger began the middle of last week. Then an enormous stream of lava came from the summit, meeting other streams which had burst from the lower strata. It was this that overwhelmed Bosco Tre-Case. Throughout the lava discharge the volcano was com-

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DOWIE IS SUED

CIVIL ACTION FOR $500 STARTED—ZION CITY'S TROUBLE FAR FROM SETTLEMENT.

CHICAGO, April 14.—Today the writ which a deputy sheriff vainly attempted to serve upon Dowie when he arrived in the city was read to him in his rooms at the Auditorium by Deputy Sheriff Wilson.

Judge V. V. Barnes of Zion City and Attorney Jacob Newman, representing Voliva, and Attorney Wetten, representing Dowie, were in conference part of the day in an endeavor to decide upon a common ground that might be used as a starting point for an amicable settlement of the trouble. At the conclusion of these conferences the participants stated that no agreement of a starting point upon which to reach a settlement had been arrived at. They are unanimous, however, in stating that the prospect for a peaceful solution of the trouble is by no means hopeless.

Attorney P. C. Haley, associated with Mr. Wetten in the interests of Dowie, stated today that he was still busily engaged upon the bill in chancery petitioning that the transfer of the property at Zion City from Voliva to Financial Manager Granger be set aside. Attorney Haley stated emphatically that this document will be filed when it has been completed, if by that time the peace negotiations have come to naught.

Dr. Dowie will spend Easter in his apartments at the Auditorium Annex.

Overseer Voliva today declared that before any settlement with Dowie on a financial basis could be considered he must first settle with those persons who are pressing for a return of money they put into Zion for purposes other than those for which they claim the first apostle used it.

MOYER-HAYWOOD CASE GOES TO SUPREME COURT

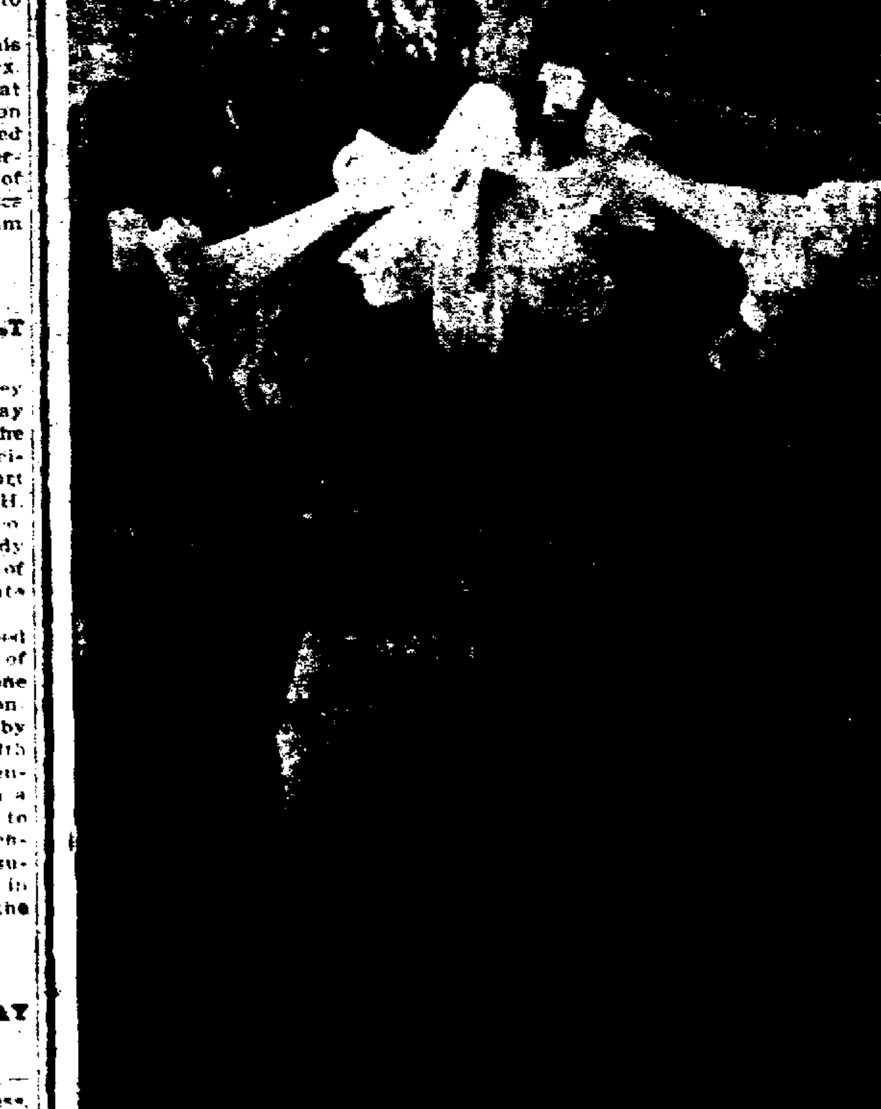
WASHINGTON, April 14.—Attorney E. F. Richardson, of Denver, today docketed in the supreme court of the United States appeals from the decision of the United States circuit court of Idaho in the cases of Charles H. Moyer, William D. Haywood and Geo. A. Pettibone, who are held in custody at Caldwell, Idaho, on the charge of complicity in the murder of the late Governor Steunenberg.

Moyer is president, and Haywood secretary, of the Western Federation of Miners, and they as well as Pettibone were implicated in the crime by a confession alleged to have been made by the man Orchard, who is charged with placing the bomb with which Steunenberg was killed. The appeal is from a decision by the circuit court refusing to grant writs of habeas corpus. Richardson will on Monday ask the supreme court to advance the cases in order to secure a hearing during the present term of the court.

MISS JOHNSTONE BENNETT, ACTRESS, PASSES AWAY

MONTCLAIR, N. J., April 14.—Miss Johnstone Bennett, the actress, died here today, aged 36 years. She had been ill with tuberculosis for the past [illegible] years.

Miss Bennett's body will be cremated at her own request, and the ashes scattered to the winds.



The Flower of Today

EIGHT-HOUR DAY

AMERICAN SMELTING AND REFINING COMPANY SHORTENS WORKING HOURS

DENVER, April 14.—To take effect May 1 the American Smelting and Refining company will extend the eight-hour day to all employes in its five Colorado plants who come in contact with furnace operations. This will affect about 2,500 men. Only outside men, mostly laborers, are not included in the new order.

General Manager Franklin Guiterman of the American Smelting and Refining company made the announcement today. Hitherto all the employes except those exempted by law, worked 12 hours.

The men will receive an advance in wages for the time worked, of about 20 per cent. For instance, those formerly receiving $3 a day for 12 hours, will get $2.40 for eight hours.

Three shifts will be worked instead of two as heretofore and the number of men employed will be considerably increased.

The increased expense to the company for wages is estimated at about 25 per cent, but it is expected some of this will be made up through increased efficiency. The granting of the eight-hour day is voluntary on the part of the company.

COOPER GETS $5,200.

Special to The Gazette.

CRIPPLE CREEK, April 14.—The jury in the case of J. E. Cooper vs. Walter Swanson and the Tunnel Mining & Leasing company, awarded Cooper $5,200 damages for injuries received in the Abe Lincoln mine last May. Cooper sued for $30,000. The jury absolved Swanson from responsibility. The Tunnel Mining & Leasing company gave notice of an appeal to the supreme court.

JANSEN GETS $312.25.

Special to The Gazette.

CRIPPLE CREEK, April 14.—S. Jansen was today awarded $312.25 damages against the Florence & Cripple Creek Railway company for failure to deliver a car of ore to the Eiler smelter in Pueblo. The ore was confiscated at Victor by Marshal Naylor and turned over to the Eagle sampler and the money was given to the Mine Owners association. This car of ore is alleged to have been high grade and stolen by Jansen.

HORSE'S TRACKS MAY LEAD TO IDENTIFICATION OF MURDERER

CHEYENNE, Wyo., April 14.—The tracks of a horse which were discovered today by officers near the home of Jack Boyle, who was murdered at the Ketchum ranch last night, were followed for fourteen miles today to the ranch of Tom O'Neil, who it is said has been known to be an enemy of Boyle's. In O'Neil's stable was a horse whose hoof was measured and found to be exactly the size of the hoof marks found on the trail. The officers also found a gun in the stable. O'Neil and his wife were questioned but declared to the officers that they had spent all of Saturday night in Cheyenne.

ROOSEVELT ON TAXATION

WOULD HAVE GOVERNMENT LEVY PROGRESSIVE TAX ON ALL FORTUNES.

OUTLINES SCHEME TO PREVENT TRANSMISSION OF WEALTH—SPEAKS AT CORNERSTONE LAYING.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—The laying of the cornerstone of the office building for the house of representatives with solemn Masonic ceremonies this afternoon was made notable by the presence of the president of the United States and many of his cabinet, by the supreme court, by the representatives of foreign governments, by congress and a large proportion of Washington's population.

The day was ideal for such an important ceremonial, and without so much as even a trifling delay, the immense stone, which occupied the northeast corner of the building, was placed in position with the ancient ceremonials of the Masonic faith.

An Impressive Scene.

Great attention had been paid to the care and comfort of the thousands who were accorded an opportunity to witness the exercises and to listen to one of the most notable addresses ever delivered by the president during his public career. Flags and bunting were everywhere. Stand after stand was provided, and high above all the other vantage places was the president's box, overlooking the capitol plaza and fronting the great white capitol building on the west and the library of congress on the east. Palms and growing plants were there, and the faint touch of the new green of the trees shading off into the richer green of the plaza, made an inspiring picture. To this add the rich dress of hundreds of Knights Templar, with their waving plumes and the subdued costumes of the [illegible], with their lambskin aprons and white gloves, the scarlet uniforms of the Marine band and the blue of the United States Engineer band, and the picture is complete.

The President Arrives.

President Roosevelt, accompanied by the members of his cabinet, and [illegible] by the office building [illegible] Speaker Joseph G. Cannon, [illegible] Hepburn of Iowa and ex-Representative James D. Richardson of Tennessee, arrived comparatively early. When the president came into view of the immense audience a roar of kindly welcome greeted him. [illegible] after the arrival of the [illegible] the senate of the United States, with Vice President Fairbanks at their head, entered the stand [illegible] followed by a large [illegible] of the house of representatives. Vice President Fairbanks [illegible] of the [illegible], and his [illegible], was loudly indicated by the [illegible].

The C[illegible] Told

A large number of ladies were on the president's stand, among them being Mrs. Roosevelt, Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, Mrs. Cowles, sister of the president, and Mrs. Fairbanks. Upon the

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NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

AN ELOQUENT RATE SPEECH

(Continued from Page 1.)

largely due to the efforts of the Texas man.

Large Crowds Attracted.

No episode in congress since the stirring days of the outbreak of war with Spain has attracted such crowds to the capitol as this speech. It had been announced for several days that Mr. Bailey was about to speak, and every morning for a week there have been throngs in the senate galleries, on the chance that each day might be the one chosen. Today, long before the hour for the senate to convene, there was not a seat to be had in any gallery. Admission was almost entirely by card, and the public galleries were filled with those who could not obtain admission to the galleries reserved for holders of senators' cards. Even the diplomatic gallery was invaded. When their own galleries had filled up, senators went to the doorkeeper of the diplomatic gallery and had him admit their friends and members of their families there. When Baron Rosen, the Russian ambassador, came up a little after noon his gallery was so occupied that it was with difficulty that he could find a seat, and he was glad to take one far back at that.

A Masterly Argument.

There was no show of fireworks about Mr. Bailey's argument. It was confined strictly to the law, and was very much such an address as he might make before the supreme court on a great constitutional question. He strove to demonstrate that congress has the power to abridge the right of the courts to issue restraining orders. His expose of Senator Spooner and Senator Knox, whom he included with the Wisconsin man as having misled the senate, was only incidental to his main purpose. It occupied the first hour of his speech. While he was making it Senator Spooner sat facing him and listening closely, but without making any attempt to interrupt. It was a terrific arraignment, and the whole purport of it was that both Spooner and Knox had employed pettifogging tactics in the speeches which they had made on the rate bill.

Mr. Bailey took up the citations of authority by the Wisconsin and Pennsylvania senators in their speeches, and dissected them case by case and line by line. He pointed out instance after instance, and then he read the supreme court reports which convicted both of having misled the senate as to the law.

Criticises Spooner's Speech.

Mr. Bailey showed that Senator Spooner had read dissenting opinions as if they were the opinions of the court; that he had read an obiter dictum, or "essay," as Bailey called it, as if it had been part of a decision on a question at issue before the court; that he had suppressed parts of decisions which contradicted or qualified the parts he read; that he had said there was no dissent from a decision when it was specifically dissented from in opinions which Mr. Bailey produced and read; that he had read a dissenting opinion by Justice Story as if it were the decision of the court, which had been made by Chief Justice Marshall.

Goes After Knox.

After devoting an hour to thus showing up what Spooner had done, Mr. Bailey put in nearly another hour on Knox, and showed that the Pennsylvania man had read to the senate from text books on law wherein the writers had discussed the law as it exists, without regard for the power of congress to alter or amend at its pleasure.

All told, it was an unhappy time for Spooner and Knox, and when Mr. Bailey went on to the main purpose of his argument and began to demonstrate the power of the congress to forbid the issuance of injunctions by the lower federal courts, it was a distinct relief to the two men whom he had been exposing so mercilessly.

Prolonged Applause.

When the speech was ended the galleries, in defiance of rule and custom, broke into prolonged applause. Vice President Fairbanks mildly rapped for order, as in duty bound, but for once did not warn the occupants of the galleries that they would be put out if they continued the applause. There was an immediate rush from all parts of the chamber to congratulate Mr. Bailey. Mr. Foraker, his sturdiest opponent, heading the line of Republicans. Mr. Knox shook hands warmly with the man who had just assailed him so vigorously, but Senator Spooner sat in his place, with his head resting on his hand, and a deep flush covering his face.

This evening Mr. Spooner said that Mr. Bailey had been all wrong in his legal argument, and that he would reply to him on Thursday. But he made no reference to the charge that he had misled the senate by misquoting the law and decisions.

Panic Among "Conservatives."

The effect of the Bailey speech was more immediate and far reaching than has been produced by any other utterance on the rate bill in either house or senate. The interjection by Senator Hale caused a panic among the "conservative" opponents of the president. When he declared in favor of having the decision of the interstate commerce commission stand until it was overthrown by the supreme court, Mr. Aldrich, who was sitting behind him, pulled his coat and whispered:

"You mean the circuit court."

"I mean the supreme court," replied Mr. Hale, raising his voice and turning to Aldrich.

Aldrich Active.

Tonight Mr. Aldrich has been displaying more activity than he has shown in a long time. The "conservatives" are thoroughly stirred up, for they fear that the effect of Mr. Bailey's speech will be to win the president's case. Mr. Roosevelt has let it be known that the Bailey amendment is acceptable to him, although he is indifferent whether it or the so-called Long amendment which resulted from recent White house conferences, shall be adopted. There is little difference between them. Both seek to limit the railroad companies to only such appeal to the courts as the constitution guarantees them. The "conservatives," on the other hand, want to have the court review unlimited, with power given to the courts to enjoin the operation of a rate fixed by the interstate commerce commission, until it had been passed upon by the court at once. They also want to have the courts empowered to go into the question of reasonableness, not only of the new rate ordered by the commissioner, but also of the old rate adjudged by the commission to be unreasonable.

Mr. Aldrich is saying tonight that he has the votes to bring up the Bailey amendment this week and defeat it. He and the group that follows him are anxious to take it up thus out of the regular order and dispose of it before they have to meet any more such onslaughts as that of Bailey today. Whether they can do it or not remains to be seen. Senators who are opposed to them, the so-called "friends of the president," do not believe Mr. Aldrich can get the Bailey amendment up this week. But whether he succeeds or not, it is evident that an agreement on the bill is close at hand.

INTERSTATE ROADS ARE INVESTIGATED

COMMUNITY OF INTERESTS EXISTS, ACCORDING TO THE TESTIMONY OF HIGH OFFICIALS.

BALTIMORE, April 14.—The interstate commerce commission met in this city yesterday to continue its investigation into the alleged community of interests between interstate commerce carriers and the coal and oil business of the country.

Among the witnesses was Superintendent of Transportation Arthur Hale of the Baltimore & Ohio. Mr. Hale admitted that coal is taken out of the mines by a company owned by the B. & O., transported over a railroad owned by the Baltimore & Ohio, and distributed to retailers by companies in which the Baltimore & Ohio is interested either by direct ownership or indirect stock ownership or other control. The witness said he owned 50 shares of the Consolidation Coal company's stock and 100 shares in the Fairmount Coal company, all of which he got in the open market.

Captain Alfred Hicks of Pittsburg, president of the Allegheny Steel company and of the Interstate Steel company, and also president or treasurer of several coal companies testified that Vice President George T. Potter of the B. & O. formery held 300 shares in the Belmont Coal company, but sold it two months ago to the witness.

The witness said that General Manager W. W. Atterbury, Vice President Thayer, Robert Pitcairn and Second Vice President Joseph Wood of the Pennsylvania railroad were other officials who held stock in one or more of these companies. Captain Hicks testified that he had paid dividends to these gentlemen at intervals—as much as he thought proper.

"We did not have a very thorough system of bookkeeping," he said.

"Did these people pay anything for their stock?" asked Mr. Glasgow, counsel for the commission.

"Some of them," said Captain Hicks. Some of the stock in these companies, it was said, was held in the name of the wives and daughters of the men mentioned.

DENVER PEOPLE HURT IN AN AUTO ACCIDENT

FORT COLLINS, Colo., April 14.—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Roberts and baby of Denver, were the victims of an automobile accident in this city last night, which may result in the death of the two latter.

The party had just come into town from the Queen city, and were going west on Jefferson street, when, at the intersection of Chestnut street, the machine struck a five-foot embankment, precipitating its occupants over into the large storm sewer in course of construction. Mrs. Roberts and baby were hurled with terrific force from the rear seat onto the ground, receiving external, and it is thought, internal injuries. Mr. Roberts clung to the automobile, which was considerably broken up.

The three danger signals were up, but they were either unnoticed or misunderstood. They were going to Engleside, where Mr. Roberts owns a residence.

Mr. Roberts is the son of R. O. Roberts, a wealthy resident of this city, and a brother-in-law of C. A. Wills, local manager of the Woods Investment company.

W. F. OF M. TO HAVE BIG CONVENTION IN MAY.

DENVER, April 14.—Notices are being sent out from the headquarters of the Western Federation of Miners in this city to local unions urging a large attendance at the annual convention that will open in this city on May 28. This is expected to be the greatest convention in point of attendance in the history of the organization because of the arrest of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone on the charge of murdering former Governor Steunenberg of Idaho. It has been the custom for small unions to deliver their proxies to delegates from other unions in the same districts in order to save the expense of sending men to the conventions, but locals are requested wherever possible to send delegates instead of proxies to the convention this year. It is said that Maxim Gorky, the Russian revolutionist, will participate in the gathering. Congressman Bourke Cockran of New York and Clarence Darrow of Chicago, who it is said, have been engaged as additional counsel for the accused federation officials, are also expected to attend the convention.

MARSHAL FIELD'S DAUGHTER SUES ADMIRERS

CHICAGO, April 14.—Mrs. Ethel Beatty, daughter of the late Marshal Field, commenced suit today against the executors of her father's estate, asking that the court direct them to turn over to her stocks and bonds to the amount of, $857,000, which her father gave her before his death, but which were never delivered to her. The suit is of a friendly character and designed to give to the executors legal authority for the transfer of the securities. Mrs. Beatty inherited an aggregate of $6,000,000 from her father's estate, and the $857,000 is in addition to that amount.

Some mid-April price attractions

HERE are some extraordinary opportunities offered to the women of Colorado Springs for Monday and Tuesday --- a chance to save much money on new spring merchandise. Other interesting news.

Wash Tubs at 48c

Galvanized wash tubs; heavy ware, corrugated sides and bottom; regular 60c tub, on sale for 2 days at 48c

Water Buckets 16c

Our regular 23c galvanized bucket, with stout bail, extra good pail; on sale in basement for 2 days at 16c

Dust Pans at 9c

Best 15c dust pan on the market; improved covered style with handle; nicely Japanned; 2 days' sale price 9c

Mop Sticks at 6c

Regular 10c mop sticks with stained handle, strong screw style; sale price for Monday and Tuesday 6c

Bottle Ammonia at 5c

Here's a household snap—our big 10c bottle of 67 per cent ammonia for home use; 2 days at 5c

Wash Boards at 19c

Can't beat this board at 25c anywhere; heavy, 2-inch corrugated; our regular 25c article; 2 days at 19c

Comfort Sale at 98c

75 of our regular 1.25 comforts, full size, with yarn tied silkoline covering; clean cotton filling; 2 days' price 98c

Extension Rods at 7c

Brass extension rods for curtains, extend 30 to 50 inches, fluted ends; brackets; our 10c ones, for 2 days, at 7c

Curtain Nets, yd. 12c

Fish net for curtains, doors and dresser scarfs, 36 inches wide, in white or Arabian; regular 15c yd., for 2 days 12c

Kimono Silks, yd., 69c

New spring patterns in kimono silks, bright Japanese effects, and delicate designs; 89c yd. goods; 2 days at 69c

Kaufman's
EVERYTHING FOR EVERYBODY

WHAT a pleasure to be able to step into something ready to wear something that even the best dressmaker couldn't turn out. This is the character of our suit room showing for spring: It has novelty, it has exclusiveness, it has completeness all in a superb gathering of women's wearing apparel ready for the wearer.

Women's tailored suits of chiffon Panama cloth; colors—navy blue, black, tan of Alice blue; eton jacket, front and back tucked with stitched strap trimming; braided tailor stitched collar; three-fourths sleeve with cuff; collar, cuffs, front and around bottom of jacket piped with narrow shirred ribbon; silk lined with deep crush silk girdle; circular skirt, plaited panel front and back with two millinery folds around bottom, at $35

Women's Eton Jacket Suits of Panama cloth; colors blue, black or navy; tucked front and back; appliqued silk collar and vest effect; three-fourth sleeve with turn-back cuff; silk lined; deep silk girdle, and trimmed with tailored buttons; full circular skirt, slot seam down front and French back, at $25

Women's Suit of Panama cloth, in gray and green shadow plaid, tucked front and back; each tuck piped with green silk; three-fourth sleeve; button trimmed and silk lined; skirt has plaited panel front and back, piped and button trimmed; a very striking garment; at 37.50

Women's Suits of gray English suiting; eton jacket; front and back have stitched strap trimmings; inlaid collar, and vest of white silk with narrow blue silk cord trimming; three-fourth sleeve plaited at wrist and deep turn-back cuff; satin lined; cloth girdle and fancy button trimmed; circular skirt with box plaited front and back, and trimmed around bottom with narrow stitched straps, at 19.50

Women's Suits of Panama or Venetian cloth; colors—green, Alice blue, gray or navy; eton jacket, strapped front and back; collarless effect, braided; white satin vest; three-quarter sleeve, with braided turn-back cuff, lined throughout with white satin; deep cloth girdle; skirt has plaited panel front, French back and circular sides, giving full flare at bottom, at $18

Women's Duby Suits of fancy gray cloth; jacket, satin lined and trimmed with buttons, and piped with white broadcloth; double-breasted; pockets, and full length sleeve; circular skirt has slot seam down front, and trimmed with self buttons to match jacket, at 12.50

Percales at 10½c

200 pieces 36-inch Sea Island and Manchester Percales, best quality, light and dark effects, splendid assortment of colorings; regular 12½c goods for 2 day's sale, yd. 10½c

Galatea Cloth 12½c

Beautiful new line for children's dresses, women's waists, suits, etc., black and white checks, navy, etc., blues, reds, in galateas, 2 days, yard 12½c

Washing Machines 6.95

Our regular 8.75 "Majestic" washer, with roller bearings, cedar tub runs easily by turning crank, 2 days' sale price for this famous machine 6.95

Swiss Curtains, pair 79c

50 pairs ruffled Swiss curtains for dining rooms, bed rooms, etc., good quality, full size; hemstitched ruffle; 1.25 curtains, for 79c

Door Panels at 67c

Door Panels, variety of patterns, hand work, battenberg centers on best bobbinet, 36x54 in., white or ecru; 98c panels; 2 days 67c

Petticoats at 89c

Black near silk petticoats, fine quality, pleated flounce, double ruffle at foot, extra full; value 1.25; for 2 days 89c

Women's Wrappers 87c

Made of medium weight percales, simple and neat style with extra fullness; value 1.25; for 2 days at 87c

Wrapper Sale at 1.62

Percale wrappers, extra quality with shoulder ruffles, ruffled skirt; extra full, in black, red, navy and gray, at 1.62

FREE ICE CREAM

Served daily in our Basement. Delicious and Refreshing.

Demonstrating Borden's Columbian Evaporated Cream.

Shirt waists

The spring waist assortment is so large, and the styles so diverse, that the most fastidious of women can not help being suited.

White waist made of handkerchief linen; embroidered yoke effect, with German val. insertion, short sleeve with lace trimmed ruffle $5.95

Fine dotted swiss shirt waist with strips of embroidery down front, hemstitched, in short sleeves $3.50

Fancy China silk waist, pointed yoke effect, made of lace insertion; sleeve has deep tucked cuff $2.25

Shirt waist made of fine India linen, fancy front of lace insertion and embroidery; tucked back; sleeve has deep cuff of triple rows of insertion $2.00

Beautiful all over lace waist, silk lined, made with round yoke front and back, very full elbow sleeve finished with band of insertion; in black only $10.00

Handsome new waist trimmed with Italian val. insertion and hand embroidered; full sleeve with deep cuff trimmed with fine rows of insertion; comes in heavy Jap silk $12.50

Fancy waist made of the new radium silk, in white and fancy colors; pin tucked yoke effect front and back with fine insertion set in; elbow sleeves, finished with tucked lace, trimmed bands at elbow $5.95

New corsets

Just try on one of these new models if you want to know comfort and style. They each shape the particular form they are intended for, into the right proportion and outline necessary for the new spring modes. Let our expert fitter bring out the good points of your figure as they should be brought out. Come in this week and be fitted in the height of present good style.

Redfern Style 2—A close fitting model, well defining the waist line; it is a long, high bust corset for tall figures; a small hip gore slanting towards the waist makes this corset one of the best fitting models; front and side hose supporters; boned in genuine whalebone $4.00

Redfern Style F—A fashionable model for full figures, low bust, long dip hip, extension front, with hose supporters attached; a genuine whalebone corset $3.00

Warner's Style 291—A new feature in this corset is the split gore, which creates long lines, plainly defining the long waist so much desired by the fashionable woman; boned in Rust Proof, four hose supporters $2.25

Redfern Style S—A straight seam model for tall, long waist figures, high bust, small round waist and full hips, an exceedingly light weight garment of fine batiste, boned in genuine whalebone; four hose supporters $3.00

Dress goods section --- interesting news

Light weight, open weave, dust-shedding fabrics are among the leaders for skirts and shirt waist dresses and separate skirts. Panamas fill all of these requirements. We have it in black, Alice blue, navy blue and London grays; 54 inches 1.25

All the spring style magazines speak very favorably of the small and large Shepherd plaids in black and white, and blue and white, for shirt waist suits. We are showing a very desirable line, 36 inches wide, yd 50c

For evening and afternoon dresses of light weight, soft fabrics, the batistes are very popular. We are showing them in black, cream, white, light pink, light blue, Alice blue, dark and light tan, at, yard 59c

We are showing a line of Panama suiting in greens, blues, light tan and brown; they have all the popular qualities that this spring's Panamas are noted for, at, yard $1

Panama Granite Suitings for real hard wear, serviceable dresses there is nothing better. We have a very complete line in reds, tans, blues, blacks, green and brown; unusually good value for $1.00 a yard; special at 75c

SIX SAILORS ARE KILLED

(Continued From Page 1.)

quiring the consumption of some time to effect the deciphering of the message, added to the anxiety of the officials as soon as they had made out the fact that a serious accident had occurred. When the message was finally reduced to form it read at follows:

"Caimenera, April 14, 1906.

"Secretary Navy, Washington:

"On April 13, about 3:15 p. m., shortly after completion target practice of Kearsarge, forward turret, while the powder was going below, three sections of a thirteen-inch charge of powder were ignited. Charge of powder in other lift just below and one section 12-inch remained intact. Cause unknown. Matter is being investigated. Lieutenant Joseph M. Graeme, gun umpire, has been sent to the Maryland in a very critical state about 9 p. m. The following have since died.

"Lieutenant John M. Hudgins, turret officer; Peter Norberg, gunnersmate; Theodore Naagell, seaman; Antoff Thorson, seaman; Julius E. Koester, turret captain, first class; Ellis Athey, seaman.

"The following was dangerously injured by accident, recovery doubtful: W. King, ordinary seaman.

"Will bury dead at Guantanamo. Vessel uninjured."

Officers Surprised.

The first feeling of the officers at the navy department after reading the cablegram was one of surprise that the accident had resulted in so little loss of life. The Kearsarge's forward turret is of the superimposed type, in other words, as eight-inch turret sat upon the top of the 13-inch gun turret where the accident occurred. In the lower turret were twenty-four men and in the upper turret sixteen men. An ammunition hoist connected the two and had the powder in the lower hoist exploded, probably every man in the two turrets would have been killed. The full charge of powder for a 13-inch gun is too large to be handled by any one man, so it is divided into sections in canvas bags, and it was three of these, probably just enough to fill one compartment in the ammunition hoist, which ignited.

Lieutenant Graeme, who was mentioned as being in a very critical stage at the time the cablegram was sent, did not belong to the company of the Kearsarge. He was attached to the Maryland and was aboard the Kearsarge in the capacity of an umpire to check off and record the performance of the gunners, a very necessary function in view of the keen spirit of rivalry obtaining between the crews of the big battleships in the matter of efficiency at target practice.

One of the Fast Battleships.

The Kearsarge, while not one of the latest, is regarded as one of the best battleships in the American fleet. She is commanded by Captain Winslow, is of 11,520 tons displacement, is 375 feet in length, 72 feet in breadth and 23½ feet in draught, with a speed record of 16.82 knots and a battery of twenty-two guns, four inches and more in caliber and thirty-four guns below that size. She was lauched in 1898 and commissioned in 1900.

Lieutenant John M. Hudgins, the only officer who lost his life by the explosion on the Kearsarge, was a native of Virginia and was appointed to the naval academy from that state in 1890. He was assigned to the engineer corps upon leaving the academy in 1894 because of his particular aptitude for engineering and his mechanical skill. He took an especial interest in the subject of wireless telegraphy and became expert in that line. He was personally identified with development of the wireless system as now in use by the navy, having been attached to the bureau of equipment during the experiments and inauguration of the system. After a short service in 1895 he was sent to London for a special course of instruction, and while in that city was attached to the American embassy. Since then he had served respectively on the New Orleans, Glacier, Manila and Petrel, and in October, 1902, began his service on the Kearsarge. He reached the grade of lieutenant in September, 1901. Lieutenant Hudgin's widow resides at her parents' home in this city.

DENTISTRY.

Dr. Shaw guarantees satisfaction. Operates by the most modern methods at the lowest prices possible for the highest quality of work. Office Barnes Building, 118 E. Pike's Peak ave., Phone 918 B.

Weekly Gazette $1.00 PER YEAR

CLOTHES CLEANED

to look like new by our perfect, dry Process. Try this on your last year's suit and save the price of a new one.

PANTATORIUM

H. E. Bijou. Phone 918 A

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

TO BRING SUIT

STOCK GROWERS DECIDE TO SUE COMMISSION MEN FOR RESTRAINING TRADE.

DENVER, April [illegible]—[illegible] members of [illegible] trade. This move was decided on by the executive committee of the American National Live Stock association and the other live stock organizations represented at a meeting held in this city today. Attorney [illegible] was instructed to investigate the alleged trust and institute suit.

A committee consisting of J. M. Wilson of the National Wool Growers association, Murdo Mackenzie of the American National Live Stock association and A. L. Ames of the Corn Belt Meat Producers association will go east [illegible] which the stockmen will [illegible] $100,000.

A PITCHED BATTLE.

LONDON, April 15.—The correspondent at Warsaw of the Chronicle reports that the conflict between the Mariavite sect and the orthodox Catholics is increasing in intensity. A pitched battle in which 5,000 persons participated occurred on Friday in the environs of Warsaw, resulting in two Catholics being killed and 30 wounded. Grave fears are entertained of disturbances during the Easter feasts. The pope, the correspondent adds, has written to the Polish archbishop denouncing the Mariavite priests.

NEW YORK DOCTORS

Extend Their Free Treatment Offer for One Week. Be Sure and Call Before Then.

Philanthrophy again opens the doors of the New York Doctors' office to the invalids of the community. This act should occasion no wonder. The reason some such provision is not more often and generally made is only because neither physicians nor community itself is sufficiently thoughtful.

In the words of Another: "Some people like to be mesmerized by big fees believing that all really great doctors are austere, haughty, heartless and high priced, forgetting that science develops benevolent feelings and that the real nobility of the profession have always practiced largely without compensation, forgetting that according to the degree of our civilization and enlightenment, we are becoming less mercenary and more nobly sympathetic and humane; forgetting that you cannot civilize a savage without softening his heart and that a physician who does not enjoy saving life for humanity's sake is but a half civilized doctor."

Again the medical profession are not sufficiently mindful of the multitudes always perishing of disease for want of some merciful attention.

There are today thousands of seriously injured people in Colorado Springs—not injured in flesh wounds and bruises—but injured internally with the burning wounds that disease inflicts. It is needless to state that we could not manage all of these cases should they call at once, nor are we sufficiently wealthy that we could furnish both medicine and treatment to all. However, we feel that we can furnish treatment and medicine at cost prices, making no professional charge for our services.

tion, physical culture, breathing, hygiene, drugs, thermo-therapy (applications of dry hot air) etc., etc. In osteopathy (we have a graduate osteopath on our staff) electro-therapy, we have put to use in curing chronic diseases.

TAKE AN INVENTORY

of your condition TODAY and if you are ailing, go to The New York Doctors at once and let them locate your trouble for you and cure your disease while it is in a curable stage. New York Doctors are curing many of your friends and neighbors. Listen to their words of praise. Go and talk to them and hear the good news from their lips. They will tell you what has been done for them and who did it. Then if you fail to profit by the experience, you are not doing yourself or your family justice if you delay one day longer. New York Doctors will cure you if your case is curable. Hundreds in your city have already been cured. It will not cost you one cent to go and talk with these Doctors about your case and see their equipment.

And remember you may be treated for three months free of charge, only a small charge is made for medicine, but you must consult us before next Saturday night, as our offer closes then.

CONSUMPTION.

We treat by the IMPROVED FRENCH TRANSFUSION METHOD. A patient is represented taking this treatment in the accompanying picture. It has been reported that this treatment, which consists of passing lilac rays from a static machine through the lungs thereby killing the germs and transfusing certain antiseptic medicines through the lungs also killing germs, is painful. This is not true. Look at the patient in the picture. Perhaps you know him. He is Mr. August Maingren, formerly of Colorado City. Does he look as though he were suffering pain? Mr. Maingren was also a sufferer from Asthma. He was cured two years ago from both affections.

Taking French Transfusion Treatment for Consumption. (Entirely Painless.

RHEUMATISM.

Gout and rheumatic affections treated by dry hot air. Every case cured.

GOITRE

and all glandular enlargements cured without internal administration of drugs. Call and get names of patients cured.

ASTHMA.

Bronchitis and Catarrh treated by our special preparations for these diseases and in every instance a cure is certain if your case is at all curable.

FEMALE COMPLAINTS.

No lady need suffer if she will consult us in time. We have cured hundreds.

STOMACH.

Liver and Bowel troubles treated by mechanical manipulation that never fails to cure incurable cases.

KIDNEY

and Bladder diseases relieved in a few treatments.

ST. VITUS DANCE.

Chorea, a disease which baffles most physicians. We remove the cause and the little sufferer is cured to stay cured.

NERVOUSNESS

Nervous Prostration and Sleeplessness treated by a special method and without drugs.

We cure piles and fistula without operation. No detention from business, no cutting, no injection or tying.

If afflicted in any way consult New York Doctors.

New York Doctors,

Specialists in Chronic Diseases

We have prepared ourselves in this line and have spent years in the preparation. In our offices will be found every appliance known to science for curing disease and relieving suffering. We have the best equipped offices in the west and when we take a patient for treatment nothing is too expensive for us to buy that his case demands. We invite the chronic sufferer to visit our offices and see our equipment. We make no charge for examination or consultation and give the best advice we can command to those who are incurable. We do just as we advertise and can furnish any number of testimonials to prove our results. Will you continue to suffer and pursue your present course, or CONSULT SPECIALISTS, who can cure you?

EQUIPMENT.

Our equipment is the most modern and complete of its kind in the west. The massage and vibratory stimulation appliances, the hot air outfit, the electro-therapeutic room and X-Ray laboratory represent the most advanced type of scientific equipment.

We are not hide bound in the selection of our means of curing disease. We confine ourselves to no one school, pathy or system. We cure without drugs when it is possible to do so. Homeopathic, allopathic and electric remedies will be found in our laboratory. What we have found to be useful in mechanical vibra-

NEW YORK DOCTORS,

Examination Free.

Rooms 1 and 2, P. O. Building. Hours 8:30 to 5:00

The Colorado Springs Store

Millinery Parlors

Do not fail to call this week while the showing is at its best. Here you will find all that is in vogue.

Although prepared for an extraordinary rush the past week the demand for Easter Hats was away in excess of our fondest expectations. Ties all seemed to want one of Mrs. McCracken's hats for Easter.

The heavy sale of the past week does in no way affect the assortment. You will find the goods sold replaced by new and different ideas, ordered liberally in anticipation of the Easter Sale. They are now here, crisp and fresh from the designers, and awaiting your inspection.

Suit Section

This section of our store is like the Millinery section in distinctive feature—one that we are giving more than ordinary attention, and the results are, it's a place that is making itself felt very prominently in ready-to-wear selling.

Our heavy Easter rush over, we want to continue the good work by offering you special inducements.

SUITS.

On all our suits that have been selling for $45.00 and $47.50, for the week special at **$39.00**

On all suits selling from $32.50, $35.00 and $37.50, at **$29.00**

All suits marked $27.50 to $30.00, at **$25.00**

The last line of suits at special **$12.50** to be found anywhere.

JACKETS.

A box or pony jacket, in all the new plaits, real jaunty, a good one at $10; special for the week at **$7.90**

Covert jacket, box styles, on sale special at **$3.29**

WAISTS.

A number of new arrivals this week, and values the greatest we ever offered. Exceptional specials at **69¢, 79¢, $1.19 ... $1.39**

Four good numbers that you will find it hard to beat.

SILK WAIST SPECIAL.

Fifty-five, bought largely under market, would sell all right at $4.00; but we want to sell them quick to make room for more, and so we place them on sale for the week at **$2.00**

Hose Supporters

Do you know of anything better than the Velvet Grip? We don't, and that is why we handle them almost exclusively. They cost us a little more than others, but we know when we sell a pair we will always have you come back for another. We have them for infants, children, misses and ladies, in front, side, waist and shoulder, in all colors and qualities.

15¢ to ..... **50¢**

Intrinsic Value and Low Prices

ARE THE WATCHWORD THAT HOLDS PUBLIC CONFIDENCE.

To tell you so early in the season that we will sell you honest today's merchandise at less than cost of its production would be an offense to your intelligence. The improbability of the thing would be too apparent.

To tell you we have the best reliable merchandise to offer you at low prices is to command that respect which is always due to a truthful statement. After all, it's the honest goods at low prices that most people are looking for.

Patronize us once and we shall retain you for a regular caller when in want of dependable Dry Goods.

Aprons and Sunbonnets

To be found in the Notion Department.

Plain white lawn and Amoskeag gingham aprons ..... **25¢**

Plain lawn and gingham aprons, with bibs ..... **35¢**

Mother Hubbards, with and without sleeves, in Amoskeag gingham, at **50¢** and **65¢**

Black sateen aprons ..... **35¢**

SUN BONNETS.

Plain and fancy colors, percales and ginghams, **15¢, 19¢** and ..... **25¢**

Bed Spreads

We picked up a case of Bed Spreads at a low price. You will now find them on sale in the Domestic Section as long as they last at, each ..... **79¢**

Full line Spreads, plain and fringed, cut corners or not at from **$1.25** up to **$4.00**

Special inducements to quantity buyers.

Table Linen, Napkins

We are prepared to make you bids lower than anyone. Just give us a chance at that linen bill before you buy. We can and will save you money.

Belts

10c for a belt with buckle; the buckle is worth more; plain and embroidered; special, each ..... **10¢**

A large assortment of embroidered belts, new designs, nicely worked; most of them look like 50-centers; on sale at, each ..... **25¢**

250 Pillow Tops at 13c Each

You will be curious to know what they look like. You have paid 25c for many not any better.

New line of Pillow Tops.

Towels

100 DOZEN—A splendid Huck Towel, specially bought and specially priced; a suitable towel for any hotel or high-grade rooming quarters. Pure white, hemstitched, 19x37, by the dozen, at **$1.39**

Another good huck towel, hemmed and hemstitched, 15½x34; on sale, by the dozen **$1.00**

Above are both exceptional good values, and you should get your share of them.

Umbrellas

Get it now. Among our spring purchase of Umbrellas and Parasols we bought 100 of a nobby, ladies' silk umbrella, in plain colors, with fancy border; good quality silk and a neat assortment of handles. They are now on sale at **$2.39**

Suppose you see this one.

Collars

A stock collar, in all colors, and a particular good one at, each ..**15¢**

A 10c turnover on sale at, each ..**5¢**

Wash Goods

Have you tried shopping all around for wash goods and found here, without any trouble, that which you were looking for? Unless you have plenty of time, it's unnecessary to spend it elsewhere, if you are after something in wash goods. The line is so extensive that it's impossible to tell you about it; but don't forget to come and see it.

SILK ORGANDIES.

Beautiful, serviceable and desirable. The colorings are so attractive in all the new floral designs. Just make it a point to look at them. The prices are **25¢, 35¢** and **50¢**. Every one specially priced.

EMBROIDERED SWISS GINGHAM.

25 pieces, in all colors, embroidered dots, would make a very pretty shirt waist suit or a waist. The price is now only, yard ..... **15¢**

ALL-LINEN VOILE.

White only, the latest material, would make up handsome; prices, **30¢, 35¢** and ..... **40¢**

LINEN FINISH.

50 pieces best cloth on the market. You cannot tell it from linen, full 36 inches wide, in white and some colors, now on sale at, yard ... **15¢**

TUSSORINE CLOTH.

The soft sheer material for waists and evening dresses; new this season and now almost unobtainable on account of the extraordinary demands. We have complete lines from **25¢** to **$1.00** the yard.

PERSIAN MULL.

Another new one, mercerized, soft and sheer, in prices **25¢** to **50¢**

Of course, you find all the plain materials—Persian Lawns, French Lawns, Nainsooks, Swiss, India Linons, etc., at all prices and in the best values at all times.

WAISTINGS.

30 pieces mercerized waistings; a dandy seller at 25c. If you remember to get them this week we will only charge you ..... **10¢**

LAWNS.

Your attention is called to a whole table full of Lawns, Batistes and Challies, in good variety of patterns.

A DRESS PATTERN OF 10 YARDS FOR **50¢**.

Muslin Underwear

Our stock of muslin underwear, replenished since the sale, offers all the inducements that were so prominent at that time, and we can please the most fastidious.

New Art Denim and Tapestry

We will show (at special prices for next week) a pretty assortment of Art Denims and Tapestries, in the newest designs. Fifty different styles to choose from.

Regular 15c quality Art Denim at ..... **12½¢**

Regular 18c quality Art Denim at ..... **15¢**

Regular 30c quality Art Denim at ..... **25¢**

Regular 50c Tapestry at ..... **40¢**

Regular 60c Tapestry at ..... **45¢**

Regular $1 Tapestry (extra heavy) ... **79¢**

The special prices given on Lace Curtains last week will continue one week more.

Dress Goods

Special Offerings in the Dress Goods Department for the Week.

36-inch wool plaids, in large assortment of colors; very appropriate for children's dresses, selling at 25c, 29c and ... **35¢**

36-inch small shepherd check mohairs, serviceable and washable, at ..... **50¢**

We are showing good values in part wool and all wool shepherd checks, which are in great demand at present. They come in widths from 36 to 46 inches, and sell at **50c, 75c** and **$1.00**

56-inch, all-wool fancy black and white check, in Panama cloth, which we have specially priced at **$1.50**

36-inch, all-wool storm serges, in full assortment of shades, including navy and black; most serviceable for school dresses; priced at the low figure of ..... **50¢**

44 and 50-inch mohair sicilians. We are showing in brown, navy, green, cardinal and black. These two numbers are specially priced as leaders at **50c** and **75c**

REMNANTS. REMNANTS

On account of our large sales on wool Dress Goods we find ourselves overloaded with short pieces running from 1 to 7 yards. These we have placed on table and shall sell them Monday at just half retail price. Everything in black and colored wool dress good at

ONE-HALF PRICE MONDAY.

Our Shoe Sale

The special sale of shoes which we have been running so successfully the past week will be continued all of this.

A great quantity remaining of the big Cripple Creek purchase, all high-grade goods. The only drawback, in some of the sizes sizes are broken, but if fortunate in securing your fit, you can buy them at least ONE-THIRD under value.

Silk Department

Best quality kiki corded wash silks, in white and colored stripes, at **50c**

36-inch natural pongee silk, as leader at **50c**

Lot of 27-inch pongee silks, in full line of shades, including natural and black, regular value 50c, on sale at **35c**

We are showing extra values in the natural pongee silks, 24 and 27 inches, at **75c** and **$1.00**

An extra heavy pure silk, in the natural 36 inches wide, at **$1.25**

The Colorado Springs Dry Goods Co.

120-122 South Tejon Street

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

We're ready for the season, with everything that's good and everything that's correct.

Clothes, Hats and Toggery

FOR MEN, BOYS AND CHILDREN

You'll Surely Be Pleased With the Acquaintance

Let us introduce you to our handsome new spring suits and our swell Topcoats. Prices range **$7.50** to **$30.00**.

A pair of extra pants with the boy's suit will nearly double the life of the outfit, while the extra expense is not great. We are having many of our suits made with two pairs of pants. You may buy them or not, as you prefer.

BOYS' SUITS, sizes 8 to 17 years, **$2, $3, $4, $5, $6, $7, $8.**
Extra Pants, **50¢** up to **$2.00.**

SPECIAL NOTICE TO MOTHERS AND FATHERS AND BOYS:—We will give away with every Boy's or Child's Suit purchased for $3.00 and up, "THE AMERICAN BOY MAGAZINE" FREE! FREE!! FREE!!! commencing Monday. Three, six, nine or twelve months' subscription with each suit.

SPRING HATS

Every man wants a new spring hat. We are agents for Rain-proof Hats, both in soft and stiff hats. Our May $2.50 is the same as you pay other houses $3.00 for. Our $3.00 hat is the same as others ask $3.50 and $4.00 for.

We guarantee every hat we sell. A new one in place or your money refunded.

Just received novelties in Boys' and Girls' Headwear for spring.

The Home of Good Clothing and Toggery — THE MAY COMPANY — One Price to All

CITY HALL NOTES

City Council to Finish License Ordinance Tomorrow Night.

Mayor H. C. Hall, City Clerk K. M. MacMillan and the aldermen met in committee of the whole at the mayor's office last night and considered sections 33 and 57 inclusive of the general license ordinance. The sections named are those governing the licensing of second-hand stores, popcorn stands and pawnbrokers.

At the regular session of the city council tomorrow evening the routine business will be rapidly disposed of in an effort to have the general license ordinance read and ordered published, so it may go into effect at the earliest possible moment.

Chauffeur A. J. Thomascenske was convicted in the police court yesterday of violating the speed ordinance while driving automobile No. 192 and was fined $25 and costs. The chauffeur was timed by Officer O'Neal on a motor cycle. Lee Farman was committed to the rock pile to work out a fine of $10 and costs for drunkenness and vagrancy, and William Curtis paid a fine of $4 and costs for leaving a loaded wagon in the street.

Officer E. A. Ransom, of the Humane society, is working upon the reported poisoning of two valuable dogs early yesterday morning in the 400 block on North Nevada avenue. The dogs poisoned were a greyhound and a bull terrier.

THIGH CRUSHED—Ira Bigler, an employe of the Rock Island railroad at Goodland, Kan., was brought to this city on passenger train No. 9 at 2:15 o'clock yesterday afternoon and taken to St. Francis hospital for treatment by Dr. Christopher. Bigler was suffering from injuries to the right thigh and leg, which had been crushed by an engine.

CONTINUED—The case of the people vs. E. A. House, charged by his daughter with a statutory offense was continued by Justice W. N. Ruby yesterday until April 16.

The Fashion Center For Men

THIS STORE caters to men, youths and boys who want to be well dressed who want good goods not foppish freaks, but well made clothing that has the merit and necessary business-like style that proclaims the wearer a person of good judgment.

Our selling policy is strictly one price, and that price is invariably a moderate price. The man who wants the highest grade of clothing manufactured, will find it here as well as the man who wants good goods for little money.

We ask you to call and see us before buying elsewhere, for we know we can make it to your advantage.

Our Boys' Dept.

We've a special section for the little men. It's stocked with all the new things little men should wear—and, as in our clothing department, it is the fashion center for its particular line.

It's a comfortable place, too. We've easy chairs for the mothers while the little folks are being fitted.

THE HUB
OUTFITTERS FOR MEN AND BOYS.
18-20 SOUTH TEJON STREET

Announcement

Having decided to discontinue the carriage business, we will sell our entire stock, consisting of Top Buggies, Runabouts, Concord Wagons and Pony Traps at cost, commencing Monday, April 16. If you want a carriage, this is your chance.

We will also make a combination price on any buggy and harness that we have in stock; that is bound to sell them.

W. H. Wise

16 East Pike's Peak Ave

WILL RAISE $50,000

Date for Y. M. C. A. Campaign Is Changed to May 5-22.

Time of the campaign to raise $50,000 for liquidating the indebtedness of the Colorado Springs Y. M. C. A. and to create an improvement fund, has been changed from May 12-29 to May 5-22 inclusive. This was decided upon because those in charge found that they could complete preparations earlier than first was expected. A. G. Sharp has taken the chairmanship of the business men's committee and E. B. Simmons is at the head of the young men's committee.

Consumption is a Germ Disease. How Can it Start With a Cold?

This is a reasonable question and one that must arise to the mind of almost everyone when the claim is made that consumption starts with a cold. The cold simply prepares the system for the reception and development of germs of that disease, that would not otherwise have found lodgment. It is the same with diphtheria, scarlet fever and measles. They are most likely to be contracted when the child has a cold. That is why a cold should never be neglected. The longer it hangs on the greater the danger. As a quick cure for colds Chamberlain's Cough Remedy can always be relied upon. Its remarkable cures have won for it a world wide reputation and an immense sale. It is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by all druggists.

11 boys' black cheviot Norfolk suits, worth $4.50, cut to $2.75, at Robbins'.

Ice cream delivered promptly all day Easter Sunday. Mueth's.

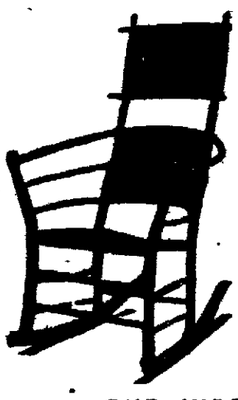
A big lot of boys' long pant suits worth up to $13.50, all new styles, cut to $9.75 at Robbins' big sale.

60 suits, worth $18 to $22.50, late style cut, not light weight, $12.50, at Robbins' big sale.

Lots of Veranda & Lawn Furniture

AT

MANUFACTURER'S PRICES

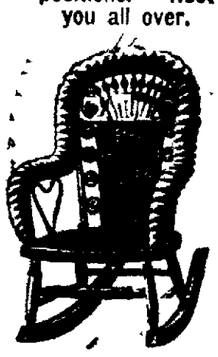


RUSTIC HICKORY
CHAIRS
ROCKERS
SETTEES
TABLES

Complete furnishings for summer cottages, etc., etc.

"COMFORT" SWING CHAIRS

They are adjustable to all positions. Rest you all over.



OUR WORK SHOPS

Having in our employ the best workmen obtainable, we solicit your work and will guarantee the results.

The Celebrated HEYWOOD-WAKEFIELD

Reed and Rattan Ware. All new patterns and designs; best ever.

The FRED S. TUCKER Furniture Co.

106-108 N. TEJON ST.

TO RENT FURNISHED HOUSES

8-ROOM furnished partly modern brick barn garden lawn, chicken place all neatly fenced man's board for rent, family going to Europe for year. Red 531. 1030 Valley Ave.

SEVEN ROOM fully modern house beautifully finished in mahogany, Flemish and weathered oak. Fine piano. 39 West Espanola.

DRS. CRABTREE & NESLER, REFRACTING OPTICIANS.
19-20 First National Bank Building.
We examine your EYES SCIENTIFICALLY, and correct all ERRORS of REFRACTION with SPECIALLY ground lenses. DON'T FAIL TO CONSULT US. Examinations free.
Hours 9 to 5. Phone 848-A. Special hours by appointment.

READ GAZETTE WANTS

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Attractive Overcoats for Spring

Ma... ...also ...oxford gray and ... ...steds, ...lined, others serge lined. ...coverts are short with broad ... ...about the shoulders and ...

...and oxford overcoats are ... professional or very dressy man.

... ...season are seeking Stein Bloch and ... ...overcoats, which we sell.

$10.00 — $35.00 SPRING OVERCOATS

HOLBROOK & PERKINS

WAS DEAD WOMAN OWNER OF MYSTERIOUS DIAMOND RINGS?

Strange Story of Attempt to Sell or Pawn Jewelry to Pay Funeral Expenses of Miss Mary Currie Who Died Friday Night in Manitou.

Two ... Manitou ... Dickens ... in Manitou ... the ... mystery ... terday ... shop of ... fano ... the ... a Small ... not ... Without ... asked ... the ... them ... he could ... refused ... In the afternoon ... is believed ... Elizabeth Dickens of Manitou, entered the Warren Jewelry and Optical company, 13 N. Tejon street. She had the same three rings that were seen in the morning at the pawn shop. She said that she wished to sell the rings and asked $30 for them. Mr. Warren said that he would give her $25. She demurred, but finally said that she needed the money badly; she had been sent over from Manitou to sell the rings in order to defray the expenses of the funeral of Miss Mary Currie, who died there Friday evening. The girl declared that Miss Currie had not left enough money to pay the funeral expenses, and that friends in Manitou were trying to raise the necessary funds on the rings.

The jeweler said that he would give no ... for the rings and the girl then remarked that she would leave them there until Monday, making up her mind in the meanwhile, and would then call and either get the rings or the $25.

Miss Mary Currie died Friday evening, aged 35, after a residence of seven years in Manitou, but it was not true that she had no relations or funds wherewith to defray her funeral expenses. She came to Manitou with a sick brother, Alexander, who died some five years ago. A telegram was received in Manitou yesterday from another brother at Amherst, Nova Scotia, directing that his sister's remains be interred beside those of the dead brother in the Crystal Valley cemetery. These instructions will be carried out.

The door of the Currie house was locked Friday night. Yesterday morning it was found open. Careful inquiry has not verified the report that the dead woman possessed any such jewelry as that which the girl was trying to sell yesterday.

Rheumatism Makes Life Miserable.

A happy home is the most valuable possession that is within the reach of mankind, but you cannot enjoy its comforts if you are suffering from rheumatism. You throw aside business cares when you enter your home and you can be relieved from those rheumatic pains also by applying Chamberlain's Pain Balm. One application will give you relief and its continued use for a short time will bring about a permanent cure. For sale by all druggists.

Big values in boys' suits. Read the big ad. Robbins' big sale.

Spun sugar nests and chicken ice cream moulds at Mueth's.

WEALTHY MEN BUY FINE HOMES

G. A. FOWLER SELLS BARTLETT HOUSE TO CHAS. L. TUTT AND BUYS THE RESIDENCE AT 1225 WOOD AVENUE

THE MILLER PROPERTY AT 1428 NORTH NEVADA AVENUE IS PURCHASED BY F. H. ROWLEY OF LOS ANGELES

G. A. Fowler has sold his residence property at 1?? North Cascade avenue, which he purchased a short time ago from Mrs. Ruth H. Bartlett, to Charles L. Tutt, who will occupy it as a residence. Mr. Fowler has bought the property at 1225 Wood avenue from Mr. Tutt.

These deals make two of the largest transactions in residence realty that have been made during the year. The properties are among the finest in the city and are located in the choicest residence section. Negotiations were conducted through H. LeB. Wills and company.

Mr. Fowler now occupies the house at 1225 Wood avenue, which he had as lease on it for about a year. It was built at a cost of $3?,000 by George Bose, bright who moved to Rochester, N. Y., several years ago. The Tutts will take possession of their new home when they return from California next month. The house was erected at a cost of between $40,000 and $45,000.

F. H. Rowley of Los Angeles, Cal., has purchased the J. W. Miller residence property at 1428 North Nevada avenue for a consideration of $16,000. Negotiations for the transfer were conducted through the Davie Realty company. The residence is a stone structure containing 14 rooms, occupies a ... ... and is admirably located. It is now occupied by R. P. Davie.

Mr. Rowley was in the city yesterday to complete the deal. He says that in his opinion Colorado Springs is far ahead of Los Angeles as a residence city and that he will make his home here. Realty prices here, he says, are reasonable and that as between investments in it ... ... better than in Los Angeles. Mr. Rowley is negotiating to purchase other property here.

Construction work is progressing rapidly on a handsome residence which is being built by R. P. Davie at 1?32 Wood avenue, to cost about $15,000.

MANITOU MUST DISCONTINUE POLLUTION OF RUXTON CREEK

Real Estate Exchange Starts Movement to Have Nuisance Stopped---Merchants Association and Chamber of Commerce Asked to Take Part.

Action is to be taken to have Manitou discontinue polluting the waters of Ruxton creek and, if necessary, an appeal will be made to the state board of health.

The first step toward this end was taken by the Colorado Springs Real Estate Exchange last evening at a meeting following the dinner at the Alamo hotel. It was decided to have the secretary of the Real Estate Exchange address the Chamber of Commerce and Merchants' association, asking that a representative be named to confer with one from the Real Estate Exchange; this joint committee to investigate with a view of asking the state board of health to take a hand and endeavor to remedy bad conditions.

The sewage from the town of Manitou is emptied into Ruxton creek, which joins the Fountain just above the intake of Colorado Springs' irrigating water system. All the filth carried by the water is spread over lawns in this city, creating danger of infectious diseases. Manitou has made no effort to make other disposition of its sewage. For several years it held a position of vantage on account of its ability to prevent the laying of a pipe line through its streets to convey a needed additional water supply to this city. Now this right of way has been bought and paid for, and the way is clear for settling the sewage question.

Tests to determine the bacteriological condition of the water in Ruxton creek above the sewage outlet and below it have been made and, if an appeal to the state board of health becomes necessary, the results of these tests will be used as a forceful argument. The degree of pollution is said to be enormous.

F. H. Dunnington was appointed by the Real Estate exchange to represent that organization in the joint conference.

The Hydro-Electric situation was discussed and the matter was referred to the standing conference committee, which is empowered to confer with representatives of other organizations, investigate and report back to the exchange. On this committee are President H. LeB. Wills and Vice Presidents F. M. Cotton and C. P. Bennett. In the absence of Mr. Bennett, Former Alderman L. C. Perkins was named as the third member of the committee.

Arrangements were perfected for a member of the exchange to attend every meeting of the city council, not to criticise, but to give evidence of the organization's interest in city affairs and to keep the members posted on municipal progress.

A committee consisting of Messrs. Warner, Allen and Thedinga was appointed to investigate regarding a number of streets which are closed and to report on the advisability of taking action to have them reopened.

The meeting was well attended. A feature was the taking in of several new members. Practically every real estate firm in the city now belongs to the organization.

NO STENOGRAPHER FOR JUDGE LEWIS

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT HAS TO DO WITHOUT AMANUENSIS WILL DISAPPOINT CANDIDATES.

Members of the bar and court officials were discussing yesterday the probable appointments to be made by Judge R. E. Lewis when he dons the gown in the United States district court on May 1 when one attorney said there might be some change made in the position of court stenographer. "The United States district court has no court stenographer," asserted another attorney, and investigation proved this to be a peculiar fact. Counsel practicing before the court who desires a stenographic report of the proceedings must send his stenographer to the court room to take down the proceedings. There has been no regularly appointed official court stenographer. It is generally understood among the members of the bar here that C. W. Bishop, the present clerk, will continue to hold office under Judge Lewis, at least for the present.

RUSH TO LAY SIDEWALKS

Property Owners Keep Engineers Busy Establishing Grades.

During the last week engineers from the office of City Engineer R. H. Ashworth set the stakes for 1,709 feet of sidewalk grades for citizens who will install concrete sidewalks at once. "At the present rate," said Assistant City Engineer Brenton yesterday, "the increase in new concrete sidewalks will be a mile a month, but as the orders are increasing as the warm weather approaches, I am led to believe that there will be not less than five miles of cement paving added to the improving of the appearance of the city streets this summer."

SON MISSING—A pathetic appeal to find her 14-year-old son Earl, was received yesterday by Sheriff O. P. Grimes from Mrs. R. Barrios, 21 West Madison street, Chicago. The lad left Chicago last December and his mother believes that he is in this part of Colorado. The boy has brown hair, brown eyes, large ears and nose and is rather large for his age.

J. P. Barnes and wife returned yesterday from Hot Springs, Ark., where they have been for the last month.

SCHOOLMASTERS' CLUB

Meeting and Banquet at the Alamo Friday Evening.

The Pike's Peak Schoolmasters' club will hold a meeting and banquet at the Alamo hotel Friday evening at 7 o'clock. The principal address will be given by Professor Brackett, of the University of Colorado, his subject to be "New Aims in the Study of Literature." An innovation will be introduced at this meeting, members being invited to bring their wives and lady friends.

BURGLARY AT FOUNTAIN.

For the second time within a few days the Warner hardware store at Fountain was entered by burglars Friday night and a quantity of fine cutlery and razors were stolen. The property taken in the last raid is valued at $50, while that stolen during the first raid was worth about $30. It is believed the work was done by some person living in that vicinity, and Deputy Sheriff John Scofield has been sent to Fountain by Sheriff O. P. Grimes to investigate.

EASTER SERVICES—At the First Christian church, Easter services will be held this morning and evening. The Rev. C. S. Brooks will preach an Easter sermon at 11 o'clock this morning and Miss Collais will sing. The Bible school pupils will give an Easter entertainment at 7:30 o'clock in the evening.

White Wines of Tea

Fully one-half of all the Teas consumed in the United States come from Japan. They are the lightest of all Teas in the color of the beverage, resembling green Teas, with bright amber hue. They are desirable for their uniformity and are divided into spring, summer and autumn crops of which the spring, or May, crop is superior. Our Early Rose brand of Japan Teas are May pickings. Sell at 60c, 80c and $1.00 the pound.

We serve coffee every Saturday afternoon and evening.

DERN Tea & Coffee Co

EUNICE DRAKE & CO.

LAUGHABLE SOCIETY SKETCH

10c — 10c

Matinee Daily, 3 p. m. Evening Performance, 7:30 to 10. Admission 10c.

Wool Suitings New spring suitings, 36 to 56 inches wide, including tan and gray cheviots, Panamas, mixtures, mohairs and neat checked effects for spring and summer skirts and suits; prices range from, yard .... 50c to 2.00

May "Designers" Are Now Ready. 10c a Copy; 50c a Year by Mail. Latest Fashion Sheet, Free.

HIBBARDS

The Carpet Dept. Second Floor, Take Elevator. New Carpets, Rugs, Linoleums, Lace Curtains, Portieres, Pillows, etc.

Shirt Waists

HERE you'll find all the latest effects in fashionable summer shirt waists, all styles including the to-be-popular "Lingerie" waist. The materials are lawns, swisses, mulls, batistes and silks made with elbow three-quarter and long sleeves, with deep tapering cuff; the trimmings consist of lace and embroidery insertions and edgings, tucks; pleats and folds—some have elaborate embroidered front.

COLORED WAISTS—One lot of medium and dark colored gingham and percale shirt waists, in stripes and small figures, made with full blouse and soft cuff, in blues and grays.......... 59c

Sheer white lawn waists with embroidered front, tucked and lace insertion, trimmed front and cuffs, very dainty 95c

Pretty white mull and dotted swiss waists trimmed with lace and embroidery insertion, and narrow tucks, button backs 2.75

Dotted swiss and fine white lawn waists with wide pleats, tucks, lace and open embroidery trimming, long or short sleeves 1.25

Embroidered linen and dotted swiss waists with tucked and fine lace inserted yoke and cuffs, with buttoned back, extra value 3.50

Fine white mull waists with parallel pin-tucked yoke, deep tapering cuff trimmed with val. lace and hemstitching .... 1.9?

Imported white mull waists neatly tucked and embroidered with val. lace trimmed yoke and collar; new elbow sleeve, buttoned back 5.00

Other Waists at Intermediate Prices Up to $6.00.

High Class Wash Fabrics

EXQUISITE, sheer and fine summer dress fabrics in pretty floral, embroidered, checked and striped effects—all the newest soft fluffy materials are now ready—these and many others.

NEW SILK MULLS—A good assortment of imported silk mulls, in newest patterns, floral and embroidered effects and plain colors; all the most popular shades, yard, 50c and 25c

NEW CHEVIOTS—Double width fancy shirting cheviots, in madras stripes, dots and checks; blue, tan and pink grounds; for shirts, waists and children's wear 15c

ZEPHYR GINGHAMS. New line, neat and pretty patterns of genuine Anderson Zephyr Ginghams, in checks, stripes and corded effects; also in plain effects; blue, pink, lavender, etc. 25c

DRESS GINGHAMS—Good assortment of corded, checked and striped ginghams, in wide range of colors, very serviceable and warranted absolutely fast colors, yard 12½c

32-INCH CHAMBRAYS. New line of wide mercerized chambrays, in blues, grays and pinks; no better material made for durability and neatness; yard 15c

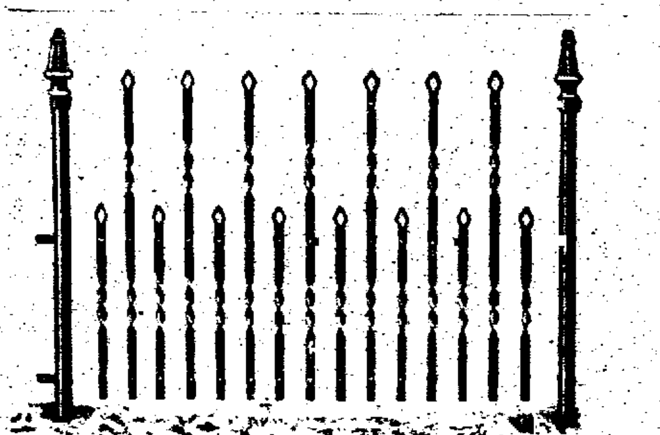
MERCERIZED PONGEES—One of the season's newest and most effective wash fabrics, in blue, white and cream grounds, with neat, fancy corded checks, full 32 inches wide, yard 35c

MADRAS CLOTHS. Among the new arrivals are several pretty pieces of summer madras cloths, white grounds with neat and pretty pin stripes and small designs, 32 inches wide 25c

WHITE WAISTINGS—A nice assortment of checked and figured white waistings, including vestings, piques, spun silks and other textures, from 50c yard to 15c

SILK ORGANDIES. Beautiful line of real imported silk organdies, in Colonial designs, large flowered effects, in blues, pinks, greens, reds, grays, purples, etc., yard 25c

TANGIER AND SPUN SILKS. Tangier and Spun Silk waisting novelties, white and colored grounds; plain, dotted and figured, all new styles for waists and summer suits, yard, 40c to 25c



Beautify Your Lawn With Iron Fence

HASSELL IRON WORKS CO. Mfgs. Structural Iron, Brass and Iron Castings.

"THE OLD RELIABLE"

American Hotel

DENVER, COLO.

Up-to-date in all respects and the only exclusively AMERICAN plan hotel in Denver.

Three blocks from Union Depot.

Rates $2.00 and up per day.

Rooms with bath extra.

C. H. SMITH, Prop.

REASONS

FOR THE SUPERIORITY OF OUR CLOTHES.

1. Expert Needle Work.
2. Skilled Cutting.
3. The very best Trimmings obtainable.
4. New and snappy Fabrics, both imported and domestic.
5. Style and Durability that appeal irresistibly to men that know.
6. Fit and satisfaction in every detail guaranteed.

HIGH CLASS TAILORING AT POPULAR PRICES.

CLEANING, PRESSING AND REPAIRING NEATLY DONE.

Newsom & Holmes

Makers of the Kind of Clothes Gentlemen Wear.

108 East Pike's Peak Ave. Phone 137-A.

CRAFSER'S

10c 25c 50c — AT ALL DRUGGISTS

TRY THEM TO-DAY — THEY NEVER FAIL

EASY WORKERS

THE RELIABLE FAMILY REMEDY FOR

CONSTIPATION

BILIOUSNESS AND HEADACHE

They reach the seat of the trouble and assist nature to remove the cause and resume natural functions. Purely Vegetable. Contain no injurious ingredients. Highly recommended and endorsed. A trial will convince you of their merit.

THE ... CRAFSER ... CO., Colorado Springs, Colo.

Wilbur's

LATEST NOVELTIES in Belts, Hand Bags, Side Combs and Jewelry.

NEWEST IDEAS in Neckwear, Gloves, Hosiery, Parasols, Etc.

Women's Tailored Suits

In the charming Eton and Pony styles—all crisp and new—a stock that will meet the requirements of the most exacting:

OUR SUITS AT **$10.00** are regular $12.50 values, made of the best and newest materials in the latest styles, and when fitted by our expert look like they were made to order.

OUR SUITS AT **$15.00** are of fine all wool materials, nicely finished and trimmed by the best tailors and are the best $15.00 values to be found anywhere.

OUR SUITS AT **$17.50** Every new fabric and model is in this collection, smart etons in many natty styles, and the popular tailor fitted coat suits, in all the desirable shades.

The discriminating ladies of Colorado Springs do not hesitate to depend upon this store for correct styles in women's wear. Our buyer's frequent visits to the Eastern fashion centers insures a thorough knowledge of all that's new in fashions, fads and fancies.

THE WILBUR SUIT CO. 109 EAST PIKE'S PEAK AVE.

DR. CLINTON A. DOWNS, DENTIST

Best set of teeth $7.50
Crown and bridge teeth .... $4 to $5
Gold fillings, up from $1.00
Silver fillings, up from 75c
Extracting, with local anesthetic 50c
Cleaning $1.00

ABSOLUTE SATISFACTION GUARANTEED IN EVERY CASE

26-29 Exchange Bank Block.

Phone 915-A. Hours 9-12; 1-5.

MAKE BUSINESS HUM—WANT ADS. DO THE WORK.

SHOVE, ALDRICH & CO. BANKERS BROKERS

Telephone No. ... Cable Address: ...

R... ...ed to New Mining ... Building. Entrance to ... St. ...

Union Ice and Coal Co.

BEST QUALITY OF COALS,

Pinon Wood and Artificial Ice. Phone ...

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

COMMISSIONERS BUILD BRIDGES

DECIDE TO REPLACE WOODEN STRUCTURES IN EL PASO COUNTY WITH STEEL AND CONCRETE.

The board of county commissioners has decided upon a course of permanent improvements in the way of bridges and roads, and will construct two substantial bridges each year of concrete reinforced with steel to replace the wooden structures which have been so unsatisfactory in past years. The cost of repairing and maintaining the wooden bridges over streams throughout the county have been a large item of expense and it is the opinion of the commissioners that by replacing these costly structures with concrete bridges at the rate of two each year the county will have a large sum and within a few years will have permanent bridges that will keep the cost of maintenance at a minimum figure. Contracts were awarded yesterday for two such structures, representing an expenditure of $4,778.

The Commonwealth Construction company of Denver was awarded the contract for the building of a two-arch concrete bridge across Sand creek one-half mile below the town of Fountain at a cost of $2,764. The total length of the bridge will be 100 feet, including the approaches, with a 16-foot roadway. Each of the two arches will have a length of 40 feet. The bridge will be constructed of concrete reinforced with 5-8-inch steel bars securely anchored in the abutments. Under the terms of the contract, the bridge must be completed by June 1, 1906. The work on the structure is guaranteed for one year, a surety bond being furnished by the Aetna Indemnity company of New York.

It has been decided to construct the second permanent bridge in Ivywild just below the Ivywild school house, where the Cheyenne road crosses Cheyenne creek. The bridge will be of concrete reinforced with steel, the roadway will be 24 feet wide, and the total length including approach piers will be 28 feet, with a 20-foot radius arch. This contract has been awarded to Walker & Russell of this city for $1,015.

FRANK FARROW'S TRIAL TUESDAY

SPECIAL VENIRE OF 50 TALESMEN SUMMONED—FEW WITNESSES IN MURDER CASE. COURT NEWS.

The trial of Frank Farrow, colored, charged with the murder of Dena King, his colored mistress, will commence on Tuesday in the criminal division of the district court before Judge W. P. Seeds and a jury. A special venire of 50 talesmen has been summoned. It is not likely that the trial will last more than two days on account of the few witnesses that will be examined.

Farrow shot and instantly killed his mistress at 11:40 o'clock on Monday, March 5, in the room occupied by the couple at 16 North Sierra Madre street. The alleged murderer escaped to Colorado City and was arrested at a dive two hours after the murder by Police Chief George Birdsall, who acted upon information from Sheriff O. P. Grimes. Farrow afterward made a sworn confession to Police Chief Alex Adams, in which he admitted the murder of Dena King.

In the county court yesterday the findings of the court were entered in favor of the plaintiff, M. Douglass, and against the defendant, C. A. Fees, for the sum of $125. Fees being allowed ten days in which to file a motion for a new trial.

Judge Robert Kerr, in the probate division of the county court yesterday approved the inventory and report in the estate of George B. Oaks, deceased.

REPETITION OF 13.

The late Samuel Streets of Arden, W. Va., who died on March 13, had a most remarkable run of 13s in his history. He was born on March 13, 1793, and, therefore, died in the 113th year of his age. He left 13 children, 13 grandchildren and 113 great-grandchildren. On the last election he walked 13 miles to cast his vote for Roosevelt. He had been a member of the church for 78 years, which is a multiple of 13.

As to This Sale

Your attention is called to the Dress Goods, Silks, Corsets, Underwear, Domestics and House Furnishings.

THE STRONGEST LINES MANUFACTURED IN THIS COUNTRY ARE OFFERED IN THIS SALE.

We believe we will sell you better goods for less money than any house in Colorado Springs.

PELTA'S DEPARTMENT STORES

UNDERBUYERS AND UNDERSELLERS.

To Our Customers

We wish to thank you for your most liberal Easter patronage. Never in the history of our store have you so liberally patronized us. We thank you, and hope that this glad Easter morning will bring joy, happiness and prosperity to every one of you.

NOTE—It will pay you to heed every item for Monday and Tuesday.

Dress Goods

36-inch and 38-inch new Dalu cloth. These goods are one-half wool and can be washed. We have them in cream, black and all the colors, at 15c and 25c

44-inch mohair in cream, brown, blue and green, marked 65c, on sale 39c

38-inch mohair in black, cream, gray, navy brown, worth 65c, on sale 50c

Shepherd checks, we have these goods away down cheap, 15c, 25c, 35c and 50c

Now for cream goods. We have cream Dalu cloth, 15c and 25c
Cream mohair, 39c, 50c, 75c, $1.00 and $1.25
Cream crepe de Paris, 50c and $1.00
Cream Bedford cords, 50c and $1.25
Cream batiste in all wool 50c
Cream serges, $1.00 and $1.25

White Goods and Curtains

30-inch and 40-inch India linens, worth 20c to 35c, in mill lengths, on sale, 5c and 10c

32-inch white and stamped colored mercerized waistings, worth 50c; on sale 25c

Dotted and plain silk mulls in white, cream, black and all colors, worth 25c; on sale 19c

Three-quarter cotton challies in beautiful colorings, worth 10c; on sale 6¼c

36-inch and 40-inch mill remnants in sateens, in all colors, cheap at 35c; on sale 10c

2-yard sample curtains, worth $1.00; on sale 25c

2½-yard curtains in pairs, worth 65c; on sale 39c

3-yard curtains in pairs, worth $1.50; on sale $1.00

3½-yard curtains in pairs, worth $3.00; on sale $2.00

2½-yard curtains, ruffled, in pairs, worth 75c; on sale 50c

2½-yard curtains, ruffled, in pairs, worth $1.00; on sale 75c

2½-yard curtains, ruffled, in pairs, worth $1.50; on sale $1.00

3-yard curtains, ruffled, in pairs, worth $2.00; on sale $1.50

3-yard curtains, ruffled, in pairs, worth $3.00; on sale $2.00

A Golden Opportunity.

To buy the New Gilt Belts at wholesale prices.

Wide gilt belts, in all the newest effects, worth 65c and 75c, sale price 50c

The undressed or suede kid belts, newest effects, 50c and 65c qualities; special 39c

Millinery Specials

FOR TWO DAYS.

The big Easter sale is over; but we offer a few specials for two days—better than ever.

Trimmed sailors, black and white, black quill and velvet ribbon, worth $2.00; special 98c

Three other styles beautifully trimmed, on sale at $1.50 and $2.98

One table of hats, new styles and beautifully trimmed, worth $3.50 to $4.50, at $2.98

At $5.00 we have hats most beautifully made, trimmed in the newest effects, worth from $6.50 to $8.50; special price $5.00

NOTE—Everything in millinery findings, frames, wire, roses, braids, etc.

Spring Underwear

Our stock of Spring Underwear is now complete.

Ladies' lace vests, sleeveless, lace trimmed; special 25c

Ladies' lisle vests, sleeveless, with lace yoke; sale price 25c

Ladies' sleeveless vests, in pink and blue, fast colors, for 25c

Ladies' sleeveless vests, with lace yoke, lace trimmed and taped, for 18c

Ladies' sleeveless vests, regular price 10c; on sale for 8c

Ladies' sleeveless vest, in cream; on sale for 5c

Ladies' black, wing-sleeve union suits, regular price 65c; special 45c

Ladies' sleeveless union suits, lace trimmed; special values for 35c

New Spring Goods

IN OUR DEPARTMENT

Panama eton suits, Broadcloth eton suits, fancy mixture eton suits, popular cloth eton suits, linen eton suits, duck eton suits.

Dressing sacques in lawns and percales, 65c, 95c, $1.25 and $1.50

Panama dress skirts, voile dress skirts, cheviot dress skirts, mohair dress skirts, linen dress skirts, duck dress skirts.

Jap silk sacques in fancy and plain, at $2.50, $3.98, $5.50 and $8.50

Percale wrappers, $1.00; black sateen wrappers, $1.98; fine silk kimonos, $4.98, $6.50, $8.00, $10.00 and $12.00.

Panama suits $12.50, $15.00, $18.00, $20.00 and $28.00

Black taffeta suits, $13.50, $16.50 and $18.00

Fancy mixture suits, $11.50, $15.00 and $18.00

Jap silk waists, $1.75, $2.48, $3.50, $4.50 and $5.00

Three-quarter fancy coats, $6.50, $9.50, $12.00 and $18.00.

One-half length silk coats, $7.00, $8.00 and $10.00.

Covert and fancy jackets, $3.98, $5.00, $7.00, $9.00 and $10.00.

Bed Spreads on Sale

We carry the most complete line of spreads in the city. The prices are the lowest.

10-4 crochet bed spreads, regular price 85c; on sale all the week 69c

11-4 crochet bed spreads, four different patterns; regular price $1.25; on sale 98c

11-4 crochet bed spreads, marseilles patterns, regular price $1.65; on sale $1.25

12-4 crochet bed spreads, largest size made; regular price $1.75; on sale $1.39

12-4 bed spreads, with fringe and cut corners, regular price $2.00; on sale $1.69

12-4 bed spreads with fringe and cut corners, regular price $2.50; on sale $1.98

12-4 hemmed genuine satin marseilles spreads, regular price $4.00; on sale $3.19

12-4 satin marseilles fringed spreads with cut corners, regular price $4.50; on sale all the week $3.75

The White Bags

The new white hand bags, both in leather and duck, are now on display in our windows; prices run from $1.50, $1.00, 75c, 50c and 25c

Linens Extra Specials

20 dozen 30x30-inch linen Center Pieces, hemstitched and drawn work borders, selling regular at 50c; the greatest bargain ever offered at, only 29c

Muslins and Sheeting on Sale

One lot bleached muslins, 4 to 5 yard lengths, worth 8c; to close, at 5c

5,000 yards bleached cambric muslins, worth up to 10c yard; on sale 7½c

Unbleached sheeting, 36 inches wide, very fine, regular price 10c, on sale 7½c

36-inch unbleached Indian head sheeting, worth 12½c; on sale 8 1-3c

Fruit of the Loom and Lonsdale muslin, regular price 12½c; on sale 10c

Lonsdale and Berkeley cambrics, regular price 12½c; on sale 10c

8-4 bleached and unbleached Pepperell sheetings, 2 yards wide, on sale 23c

9-4 bleached and unbleached Pepperell sheeting, 2¼ yards wide, on sale 26c

Every Item a Bargain

Hundreds of yards of the prettiest white embroidery, selling from 10c to 20c; bargain square, all go at 10c

A new shipment of wide and narrow torchon laces, the very best value, at 5c

A sensation in the collar world. Two big tables, bargain square collars, that have sold from 25c to 75c; on sale at 25c and 35c

Swell back combs, three different sizes, sold by others at $1.50; our price, for two days 75c

A beautiful line of all our embroidery waist patterns; no more desirable goods to be had, for two days, these special prices, the $1.00 and $1.25 on sale at 79c and $1.00

Silk Department

This department has made wonderful progress in the past and is now in the front ranks with many good things.

One lot short lengths in silks, worth 50c to $1.50; on sale 25c

20 pieces Ironclad silks in all colors, cheap at 50c; every yard guaranteed; on sale 39c

27-inch Jap silk in white only, marked 50c; on sale 39c

27-inch Jap silks in white, cream, black and all the colors, worth 65c; on sale 50c

27-inch black taffeta silk, heavy for skirts, worth $1.00; on sale 69c

36-inch buckskin taffeta silk in black only, every yard guaranteed, worth $1.50; on sale 98c

36-inch black oil boiled taffeta silk, warranted, worth $1.75; on sale $1.35

Towels on Sale

THE STRONGEST VALUES IN TOWN.

15x36 linen huck towels, regular price 12½c; on sale 10c each; dozen $1.15

19x45 unbleached Turkish bath towels, worth 12½c; on sale 10c each; dozen $1.15

19x40 linen huck towels, worth 15c; on sale, 12½c each; per dozen $1.25

20x47 unbleached Turkish bath towels, worth 18c; on sale each 12½c

17x35 linen finish huck towels, regular price $1.20; special to rooming houses and hotels only, at, dozen $1.00

18x36 linen huck towels, plain white with hemstitched borders, on sale, each 12½c

20x40 linen huck hemstitched towels, guaranteed every thread pure linen, regular price 35c; on sale, each 23c

19x45 bleached Turkish towels, with fringe, worth 25c, on sale 19c

Hemstitched Linen on Sale

These are the lowest prices ever offered in Colorado Springs on hemstitched linens. Materials could not be bought at these prices. Come Early.

12x12-inch hemstitched squares, regular price 15c; for 10c

18x18-inch hemstitched squares, regular price 25c; for 15c

20x20-inch hemstitched squares, regular price 35c; for 25c

24x24-inch hemstitched squares, regular price 38c; for 29c

30x30-inch hemstitched squares, regular price 50c; for 39c

36x36-inch hemstitched squares, regular price 75c; for 48c

18x54-inch hemstitched tray cloths, regular price 35c; for 19c

18x54-inch dresser scarf, regular price 50c; for 39c

20x54-inch dresser scarf, regular price 65c; for 50c

18x54-inch dresser scarf, hemstitched with 3 rows drawn work, regular price 75c; on sale 50c

30x30-inch stand covers to match above, regular price 75c; on sale 50c

Basement Specials for Monday

6 feet oil window shades 25c

Glass carnation vases, 9 to 16 inches high 10c

China nest eggs, 3 for 5c

Glass butter, sugars and creamers, each 10c

House brooms 15c

Hardwood croquet sets, (the best) per set 75c

Spool wire, all colors and kinds, spool 5c an 10c

Children's garden sets, 10c, 15c and 20c

Children's sand pails, toy chairs and rockers 10 to 35c

7 rolls best and largest toilet paper 50c

3 boxes best matches 10c

Fels Naptha Soap, cake 5c

Wash bowls and pitchers 98c

Slop jars, 85c to $1.25

Cuspidors, fine value, 19c and 30c

Glass Salt and Pepper shakers, each 5c

3 and 4-quart granite tea pots, worth 50c 19c

Fine China cups and saucers, big value at 25c

Rockerham tea pots, 20c to 50c

Rorated Cold Cream

An absolutely pure and harmless skin food, in jars, 25c and 50c.

Sole manufacturers,

The Antlers

PHARMACY

Free Delivery.

Phone, 424 B.

Societies and Clubs

The Aid society of St. Paul's M. E. church will meet Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the home of Mrs. Kohler, 1202 East Boulder street.

City of Sunshine auxiliary to Colorado Springs union No. 82, I. T. U., will give a big after Easter ball Wednesday night at Majestic hall.

The annual election of the officers of the home and education department of the Woman's club was held at the meeting yesterday afternoon. The following officers were elected: Chairman, Mrs. W. P. Kinney; vice chairman, Mrs. J. C. Ashton; secretary, Mrs. S. W. Brown and treasurer, Mrs. L. L. Johnson. Executive board, Mrs. L. W. Cunningham and Mrs. O. E. Hemenway. General club committees—Membership, Mrs. W. W. Williamson; house, Mrs. E. G. Davis; entertainment, Mrs. George C. Buck; courtesy, Mrs. L. P. Eldridge; printing, Mrs. William G. Tait.

Colorado Springs camp No. 7226, Modern Woodmen of America, is planning to give a stag social Wednesday night in Red Men's hall, for the members and friends of the order. A program of speeches, music and recitations will be given, after which refreshments will be served. The committee in charge consists of William Seifefield, H. A. Colony, S. A. Long, D. Hampshire and A. C. Tellberg.

On Tuesday evening the regular monthly meeting of the G. A. R. will be held at their hall. The Rev. Charles W. Wallace will be the speaker of the evening. A special program, including a piano solo by Miss Ruby Steenberger, recitations by Miss Marion Fraker, Charles Fraker and Miss Maud Duncan, besides other selections by Manitou and other visitors, will be given. A violin and banjo duet will close the evening.

Kit Carson circle No. 9, Ladies of the G. A. R., will hold its regular meeting Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock in G. A. R. hall.

ON FALSE PRETENSES

Charge Against Cascade Teamster Placed Under Arrest Yesterday.

Jack Boyd, a teamster, was placed under arrest at Cascade yesterday by Deputy Sheriff Harvey Gillingham and brought to this city to answer to one charge of obtaining money under false pretenses and to one charge of grand larceny.

The warrant in the first case was issued on March 7 by Justice W. N. Ruby upon complaint of Clarence Chesum. It is alleged that Boyd had in his possession a watch that had been stolen from Wm. Lennox and of which Boyd pretended to Chesum that he was the owner. He induced Chesum to lend him $3 and take the watch as security for the $3 loaned and for $6 that he already owed Chesum. The warrant in the second case charges Boyd with being implicated in the larceny of a bicycle belonging to Willis R. Armstrong.

Boyd will be arraigned in the justice court tomorrow, and in the meantime will remain in the custody of the sheriff.

William H. Gandy of 715 North Nevada avenue, has returned from a six weeks' trip in Kansas and Nebraska.

Personal Mention

Mrs. Carroll A. Spicer, of Victor, has been spending the week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Wattson.

Mrs. Laura Bregels, of Indianapolis, Ind., has been for the past week a guest of Mrs. B. K. McCune at 16 East Columbia street.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Boardman have gone to Goldfield, Nevada, for a visit of a month or six weeks. Miss Ruth Rogers, their niece, is visiting in Iowa.

Vernon Howe Bailey, sketch artist for Everybody's and personal friend of Secretary Wray of the Chamber of Commerce, will visit Colorado Springs this summer to do sketches for his magazine.

Roy Gowdy, of the Short Line, has accepted a position in the engineering department of the Colorado & Southern with headquarters at Fort Worth, Texas. Mr. and Mrs. Gowdy will leave next week for Fort Worth, to reside there permanently.

HAWKEYES TO MEET

The Hawkeye-Centennial association is planning to hold a reception in the Y. M. C. A. auditorium Tuesday evening. Refreshments will be served. The reception committee is composed of Mrs. E. C. Schneider, Willis R. Armstrong, Miss Gandy, Captain Barker and the Rev. Ancil W. Moore. The following program will be given: "America," audience; address, N. S. Gandy; violin solo, Miss Barker; solo, Miriam Garrett; selection, college quartette; "Iowa," audience.

PLANTING TREES IN THE CEMETERY

STREETS AND AVENUES BEING GRADED AND GUTTERS ARE BEING PAVED—IMPROVE POTTERS' FIELD.

Considerable work is being done in making permanent improvements at Evergreen cemetery and compliments are being paid to Alderman A. M. Hill chairman of the cemetery committee of the city council as a result of the improvements. These streets and avenues having steep slopes are being graded and a cross gutter installed with cobblestones imbedded in cement, that will be amply able to withstand the heaviest rain. The work is being done by the regular cemetery employes and at the present time 1,000 feet of this guttering has been laid.

The work of setting out the 400 trees recently purchased by order of the city council for the cemetery will commence this week under the personal supervision of Pat Lee, landscape gardener. About 200 of the trees will be planted in the potter's field, which heretofore has been a bleak and barren spot, and the remainder will be planted in the eastern and southern portions of the cemetery.

There having been some demand for single graves in the new endowed portion of the cemetery, it is probable that the matter will be brought to the attention of the city council at an early date with a view to sub-dividing some block in that section of the cemetery. All of the present burial plots are 12x16 feet and contain space for 12 burials.

Alderman R. J. Verner returned at 10:35 o'clock last night from Pittsburg, Pa., where he was called by the death of his father.

OPERA HOUSE

For one night only Saturday next **April 21**

En route for the east after a PHENOMENAL SUCCESS in SAN FRANCISCO before IMMENSE AND DELIGHTED AUDIENCES, who crowded the large Majestic Theater nightly during the season of SIX WEEKS, an UNPRECEDENTED RUN for any one single play in San Francisco.

AUSTRALIA'S REPRESENTATIVE ACTRESS.

NELLIE STEWART

AND GEORGE MUSGROVE'S COMPLETE COMPANY OF AUSTRALIAN PLAYERS.

A COMPLETE AUSTRALIAN PRODUCTION IN ITS ENTIRETY.

THE CHARMING COMEDY DRAMA

"Sweet Nell of Old Drury"

A FEW PRESS COMMENTS.

"Nellie Stewart is simply great, and yes, mesdames, she is a darling. A sweeter Nell of old Drury or any other old place it is impossible to imagine."—"Call," S. F.

The supporting company is extravagantly adequate, and the production is handsome in the extreme."—"Chronicle," S. F.

Money has evidently been no object to Mr. Musgrove, who is giving that which, for beauty and taste, is unequaled by any production that has ever been given in San Francisco."—"Evening Post," S. F.

"She comes like a fresh breath from across the broad Pacific."—"Los Angeles Record."

Prices of admission: $1.50, $1.00, 75c, 50c. Reserved seats on sale Thursday morning.

READ GAZETTE WANTS

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Churches Celebrate Easter Today With Joyous Acclaim

[illegible] Springs [illegible] Nazarene. [illegible] of the city, and the people of [illegible] all bend the knee at [illegible].

Pike's Peak commandery No. 6, K. T., will attend Easter services in a body at the First Methodist church in the morning. All of the Christian Endeavor societies of the city will unite in their services at [illegible] o'clock in the morning at the First Presbyterian church.

In all of the churches the services will be of a special musical character. Regular choirs will be augmented by special singers and Easter anthems will be sung in all of the churches.

St. Mary's Catholic church will be open for the first time since January 1, and every effort is being made to make this Easter service doubly significant. The interior of the church has been redecorated and so improved that it gives the impression of being almost a new structure.

The programs for the day follow:

St. Mary's Church.

The mass, Lambillotte's Paschal, in "D," will be sung by the following members of St. Mary's choir: Mrs. Metz, Mrs. Jones, Mrs. McCoombs, Mrs. Hennessey, Misses Helen Martin, Fitzpatrick, Nellie Martin, Kuhl, Sanders, Perkins, Irwin, Leaf, O'Haire, Schneider, Mr. Zittel, Mr. Mayweck, Mr. Sears and Mr. Seymour.

Organ Prelude and Fugue ..... Bach
Kyrie Eleison ..... Lambillotte
Gloria in Excelsis Deo ..... Lambillotte
Credo in Unum Deum ..... Lambillotte
Offertory Solo, "Haec Dies" ..... Kopp
Miss Irwin.
Sanctus ..... Lambillotte
Benedictus ..... Lambillotte
Agnus Dei ..... Lambillotte
Dona Nobis ..... Lambillotte

First Congregational.

At the First Congregational church the musical program will be as follows:

MORNING SERVICE.

Organ Prelude, "The Manger" ..... Guilmant
Anthem, "As It Began to Dawn" ..... Coombs
Offertory, Vocal Solo ..... Selected
Mrs. Briscoe.
Solo, "The Resurrection" ..... Shelley
Mr. Helms.
Violin obligato by Mr. Briscoe.
Organ Postlude, "March in D" ..... Guilmant

EVENING SERVICE.

Organ Prelude, "Ave Maria" ..... Wider
Anthem, "God Hath [illegible]" ..... Spohr
Offertory, "Fear Not Ye, Seek Jesus" ..... Lynes
Miss Comstock.
Anthem, "They Have Taken Away My Lord" ..... Stainer
Organ Postlude, "March in G" ..... Smart

Soprano, Mrs. H. E. Tanckerley; contralto, Miss M. J. Comstock; tenor, Mr. Walter Sybee; basso, Mr. Jay Hemus; organist, Mr. John P. Doane.

First Presbyterian.

The Easter music at the First Presbyterian church will be under the direction of Prof. Robert Stevens, organist. The quartet and chorus choir will be augmented by the cornet, flute and violin. Pratt's famous Easter Marching song will be sung at both services. Following are the full programs for both services:

MORNING, 11 O'CLOCK.

Organ ..... Rink
Anthem, "The Resurrection" ..... Marston
Quartet.
[illegible] Solo, "Easter Song" ..... [illegible]
Mr. [illegible]
Offertory ..... [illegible]
Chorus.
Anthem, "[illegible]" ..... [illegible]
Quartet.
Organ ..... [illegible]

EVENING, [illegible] O'CLOCK.

Organ ..... [illegible]
[illegible]
Anthem, "[illegible] the Lord Is Risen" ..... [illegible]
Quartet and Chorus.
Duet ..... [illegible]
Mr. Baker and Mr. [illegible]
Bass Solo, "The Day of Resurrection" ..... [illegible]
Mr. [illegible]
Scripture Reading.
Anthem, "The Strain of Heavenly Mirth" ..... Hanscom
Quartet.
Flute Solo ..... [illegible]
Mr. John Fisk.
Soprano Solo, "Hosanna" ..... Granier
Miss Briggs.
Offertory, Violin, Flute and Cornet ..... Mascagni
Anthem, "The Strife Is O'er" ..... Mendelssohn
Chorus.
Remarks ..... By the Pastor
Anthem, "Easter Marching Song" ..... Pratt
Hymn ..... Hymnal No. [illegible]
Benediction.
Organ Postlude ..... Hofmann

Grace Episcopal.

At Grace Episcopal church, [illegible] Pikes Peak avenue and Weber street, the following order of services and musical program [illegible]:
Morning Prayer [illegible]
[illegible]
Prelude, Violin Solo, "Largo" ..... Handel
Miss Jel[illegible]
Processional Hymn [illegible]
"In Terrors Now" ..... [illegible]
Anthem, "Christ, Our Passover" ..... Tours
Gloria Patri ..... Goodson
Te Deum in D ..... Fields
Jubilate Deo in C ..... glock
Introit, Anthem, "[illegible]" ..... Martin
Kyrie, Gloria Tibi, from the Service in E flat ..... Eyre
Hymn 121, "The Strife Is O'er" ..... Palestrina
Offertory, Anthem, "[illegible]" ..... Stainer
Sursum Corda, from Service in E flat ..... Eyre
Sanctus from the Service in E flat ..... Eyre
Hymn 98, "At the Lamb's High Feast We Sing" ..... Elvey
Gloria in Excelsis, from the Service in E flat ..... Eyre
Nunc Dimittis ..... Gregorian
Recessional Hymn 112, "He Is Risen, He Is Risen" ..... Neander
Postlude, "Hallelujah Chorus" ..... Handel

CHORAL EVENING SERVICE, 7:30 P. M.

Prelude, "[illegible]" ..... Guilmant
Processional Hymn 120, "Jesus Lives" .....
"In Terrors Now" ..... Gauntlett
Magnificat in D ..... Field
Nunc Dimittis in D ..... Field
Anthem, "Awake Up, My Glory" ..... Barnby
Hymn 117, "Angels Roll the Rock Away" ..... Roper
Offertory, "[illegible] Is O'er" ..... Stainer
Sevenfold Amen ..... Stainer
Recessional Hymn 112, "He Is Risen, He Is Risen" ..... Neander
Postlude, "[illegible]" ..... [illegible]

Miss Mary [illegible], soprano; Mr. Oliver Ralston, bass; Master Nelson Brett and Frank Co[illegible], Miss Jen[illegible], contralto.

At First M. E.

MORNING.

Organ—
a Chorus [illegible] ..... Wagner
b Largo ..... Handel
Anthem, "[illegible] My Soul" ..... Shelley
Quartet, assisted by Mrs. Chas. D. Allen.
Tenor Solo, "Resurrection Morn" ..... Shelley
Mr. McCoombs.
(Violin Obligato by Mr. Chas. Templeton.)
Anthem, "As It Began to Dawn" ..... Vincent
Contralto Solo, "Messiah Victorious" ..... Hammond
Miss Painter.
Organ, "Easter March" ..... Merkel

EVENING.

Organ, Prelude in D flat ..... Rogers
Bass Solo, "Easter Song" ..... Rogers
Mr. Hart.
Anthem, "God So Loved the World" from "The Crucifixion" ..... Stainer
Trio, "Praise Ye" from "Attila" ..... Verdi
Mrs. White, Mr. McCoombs, Mr. Hart.
Organ, "Grand Chorus" ..... Guilmant
Quartet.

Mrs. Bonnie Davis White, soprano; Miss Nettie M. Painter, contralto; Mr. Joseph C. McCoombs, tenor; Mr. Frank E. Hart, bass; Mr. Wilhelm Schmidt, organist and director.

St. Stephen's.

MORNING SERVICE.

Processional 112, "Jesus Christ Is Risen Today," from Lyra Davidica
"Christ Our Passover," Southwark
Psalter Setting ..... Gregorian
Te Deum ..... Smart in F
Jubilate ..... Smart in F
Hymn 115, "The Day of Resurrection" ..... Martin
Hymn 121, "Alleluia, Alleluia, Alleluia" ..... From Palestrina
Anthem, "God Hath Appointed a Day" ..... Tours
Hymn 110, "Come Ye Faithful" ..... Sullivan
Communion Service ..... Stanford in F
Recessional 172, "Jesus Lives" ..... Gauntlett

Second Congregational.

There will be an Easter song service at the Second Congregational church Sunday evening, April 15, with a large chorus of voices, accompanied by a bass viol, piano and organ. Program:

Anthem, "Awake Thou That Sleepest" ..... Choir
Hymns 101 and 94.
Quartet, "Like as a Father" ..... Will L. Thompson
Solo, "Hosanna" .....
Mrs. James Stewart.
Duet, "Come, Holy Spirit" ..... Frederick Jerome
Miss Rhett and Mr. West.
Hymn 207.
Solo, "The Resurrection" ..... Harry Rowe Shelley
Mrs. S. W. Brown.
Duet, "Love Divine" ..... John Stainer
Mrs. Stewart and Mrs. Moore.
Solo .....
Miss Rhett.
Solo, "Holy City," with Easter words
Mr. Cecil West.
"Holy, Holy, Holy," solo and chorus from "Gaul's Holy City" .....
Mr. Robb.
Hymn 175.

Payne Chapel.

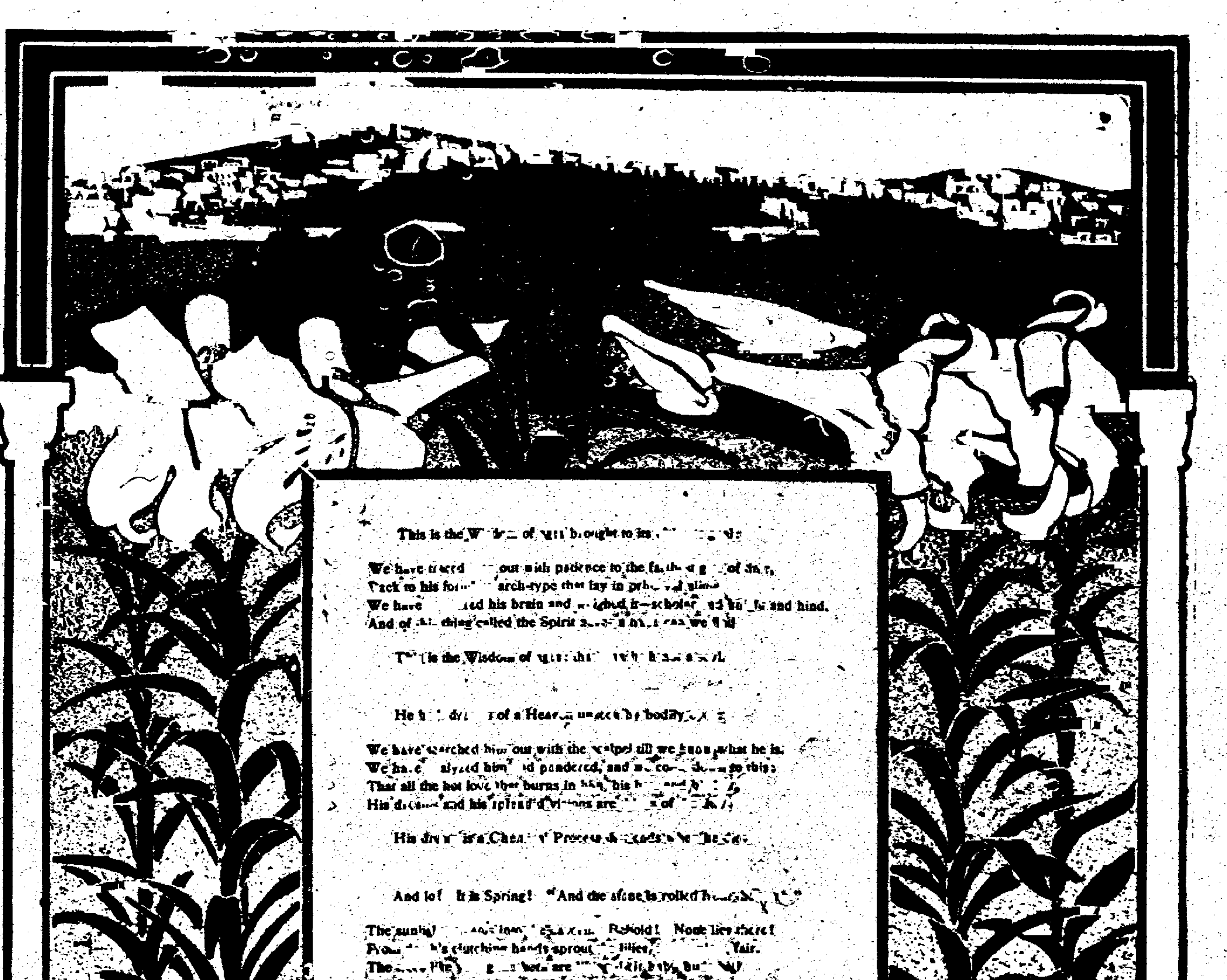
MORNING.

Doxology ..... Congregation
Prayer.
Anthem, "Arise, Shine" ..... [illegible]
"Up From the Grave He Arose" ..... By the Choir
Quartet, "For Me" .....
Mesdames Watson and Butler; Messrs. Haddon and Proctor.
Solo, "Calvary" ..... Rodney
Mr. Wm. Bell.
Anthem, "Hail to the King of Light" ..... Fillmore
By the Choir.
Solo, "The First Begotten of the Dead"
Mrs. E. B. Butler.

EVENING.

Doxology ..... Congregation
Prayer.
Jubilee Song, "He Arose From the Dead" ..... Choir
Quartet, "Silent Night" ..... Herbert
Mesdames Lucy Buckner and Eva Buckner; Messrs. Proctor and Buckner.
Solo, "In a Dream of the Night" ..... Gabriel
Mrs. Eliza A. Dunlap.
Anthem, "Hail Mighty Victor, Hail" ..... Fillmore
By the Choir.
Ladies' Chorus, "Glory to the Lamb" ..... Fillmore
Violin Solo ..... Selected
Mr. Clifford McAdams.
"Wake the Song" ..... Excell
By the Choir.
Anthem, "Crown Him Lord of All" ..... Fillmore
By the Choir.

Mrs. E. B. Butler, director and organist; Mrs. M. L. Davis, accompanist; Mr. Clifford McAdams, violinist; G. M. Tillman, pastor.



ELK'S FLAMBEAU CLUB

Springs Lodge to Show Pueblo Herd a Few Things.

Colorado Springs Elks will give a minstrel show in Pueblo next Thursday night. With the Elks band of 40 pieces and a flambeau club, 200 members of Colorado Springs lodge No. 309 will go to the Smoky city on a special train, to warm up things at the indoor fair. The minstrel features for Thursday night will be furnished by City of Sunshine talent. Arrangements for the excursion have been practically completed by the committee, consisting of W. W. Wood, C. S. Browne and Senator Arthur Cornforth.

DANCE TO RAISE FUNDS FOR THE I. T. U. AUXILIARY.

Majestic hall will be filled to overflowing Wednesday evening, when City of Sunshine auxiliary to Typographical union No. 82, gives a ball and reception to provide funds for entertaining delegates to the annual convention to be held in Colorado Springs next August. Besides the usual dances, a number of novel effects in lighting will be introduced in several numbers.

TO DON BRIDAL VEILS

Engagements of Two Springs Girls Announced Yesterday.

Mrs. Julia A. Morrison, of 1320 Washington avenue, gave a delightful Easter party Saturday afternoon, announcing the engagement of her daughter, Myrtle, to Mr. Ernest M. Heller. The afternoon was pleasantly spent in progressive games and music, after which delicious refreshments were served. The tables were beautifully decorated in pink and white, baskets of Easter lilies and daisies, with pink hearts scattered here and there on the white cloth, the color scheme being carried out in the refreshments. Among those present were Mesdames Vandeventer, McGargee, Waldon, Richards, Hexter, J. W. Heller, C. B. Heller, Charles Little, William Schlack, D. Marr, Shields, J. W. Weggert and Pape and Misses Chapman, Shields, Hexter, Martin, Ruth Maunder, Ethel Maunder, Benton, Moore and Blanford.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Tribe announce the engagement of their daughter, Edith, to Mr. Carl M. Johanson, of Alaska. Mr. Johanson has large interests in Seattle as well as Alaska. The wedding will probably take place in June.

CERAMIC ART—Among the papers presented at the eighth annual convention of the American Ceramic society held in Philadelphia, was one by Frank H. Riddle of this city, now an instructor in the Ohio State university, on "Coloring Power of Uranium Oxide in Glazes of Various Compositions." In recognition of Mr. Riddle's valuable discoveries in the ceramic art he was advanced from associate to active membership in the Ceramic Art society in which is included many world-renowned scientists.

"SUCKER" TRIES TO FIND DIVIDEND-PAYING FIRM

Hooked by glittering promises which failed of execution, a "sucker" who took the alluring bait of schemers in the Nevada field, has written ten members of the Colorado Springs Mining Stock association in endeavoring to locate the "brokers" who got his good money. Enclosed with his letter of inquiry is a statement sent him by the promoters of the scheme. While it is not known that he was connected with this particular scheme, it is said that a number of postoffice inspectors have been here recently to look up the record of a former Springs man who left here for Nevada. The letters received by the local brokers read:

I have in vain been trying for some time to locate ..... & company, mining stock brokers, doing business at San Francisco a year ago, afterwards (last spring) at Goldfield, Nevada, leaving there, however, last summer or early fall. I inquired at San Francisco and elsewhere. Possibly you can give me the desired information, or can ascertain from some member of your exchange. I am even more concerned to find out where the ..... company is located, and whether this stock is known to anybody. According to ..... & company's report this mining company was paying regularly three per cent quarterly dividends, with an early increase of dividends about certain. I subscribed for some of this stock through ..... & company but can hear nothing of this firm, or the company either.

I am much obliged to you beforehand for the trouble of your reply.

A specimen of the bait sent through the mails by the firm whose whereabouts now cannot be ascertained, is typewritten on a flashy letterhead, which states that the firm engages in real estate, mining, industrial securities, government land, stocks, bonds, etc., the capital stock is placed at $50,000. It reads:

Goldfield, Nev., ...

Dear Sir:—We have just been informed by the secretary of the ..... company that the April dividend will be at the rate of 1½ per cent a month, (18 per cent per annum) on the cost price of the stock at 25 cents per share, and have been instructed to send dividend checks to those entitled to the same, who have completed the payments on their stock, which we are doing by today's mail.

It is very gratifying for us to learn that the company is in a position to carry out their agreements with us, and also to notify you, as one of the customers, that the property is looking much better every day. The new body of gravel tapped—prospects exceptionally fine. The secretary informs us that he expects the dividends will be very materially increased after the first quarter or so.

We have been holding off some in the past month and not pushing the sale of this stock very hard, until we were certain what action the company would take in regard to said dividend. However, we unqualifiedly recommend the purchase of stock now while it can still be had at 25 cents per share. After the present block has been disposed of, the stock will undoubtedly go to 40 or 50 cents per share, and if you are in a position to increase your holdings or influence your friends to get in at this, our advice is to do so with just as little delay as possible.

Respectfully yours,
.....
Dict. Steno. No. 1.

DEPARTMENT OF G. A. R.

For Colorado and Wyoming to Be Located in This City.

Mrs. Irene DeTolliver will be a candidate for the office of department president of the Woman's Relief Corps for Colorado and Wyoming. The local corps is the banner one of the department and her chances of election are very good. Nineteen past presidents and nine delegates will attend the meeting in Greeley in June from this city. Should L. C. Dana be elected department commander, as is very probable, and Mrs. DeTolliver be elected department president, the headquarters of the G. A. R. of the department of Colorado and Wyoming will be established here.

ARBOR DAY ADDRESS

President of State Humane Society to Speak at High School.

Dr. Mary E. Bates, president of the State Humane society, will speak at the High school auditorium, Arbor day, Friday, April 20, at 3 o'clock. The lecture is given under the auspices of the Woman's club. The subject will be "The Protection of Animals and Children," and it will be illustrated. The public generally and the children especially are invited to attend the lecture, which will be free.

TO CLEAN UP CITY

Health Department Will Haul Rubbish Free of Charge.

Mayor Henry C. Hall has authorized the announcement that if residents of the city will clean up their property and place the rubbish in the alley, the teams and wagons of the street department will remove it free of charge. In order to allow residents ample time in which to "get busy" in the interest of a cleaner and more beautiful Colorado Springs, citizens are requested to notify the health department at telephone Main 156 any time before noon on April 19, that the rakings and rubbish has been piled in the alley in rear of their residences, and on Friday, April 20, the wagons of the street department will commence their portion of the work. After that date residents will be required to remove the rubbish at their own expense.

[illegible] LOWER RATES TO [illegible] EASTERN [illegible].

City Agent W. W. Wood, of the Rock Island [illegible] that the [illegible] had granted [illegible] of Colorado [illegible] visit the [illegible] within the territory of the [illegible] is the rate [illegible] Kansas City [illegible] tickets will be on sale June [illegible] June 9 to 16 inclusive [illegible] inclusive, with return [illegible] Colorado [illegible] cure [illegible]

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Shaw & Millinery

Special Showing

OF

Tailored Hats, Outing Hats, Smart Auto-Hats.

Every woman welcomes the tailor-made hat. Its jauntiness, smartness and simplicity is just what is needed to give the correct finishing touch to the tailored gown.

ALL THE BEST MAKES ARE REPRESENTED IN THIS SHOWING.

PRICE ..... $2.50 to $16.00

Veilings

In all the late shades and combinations which are now so much in demand.

Phone 633-A. 13 S. Tejon St.

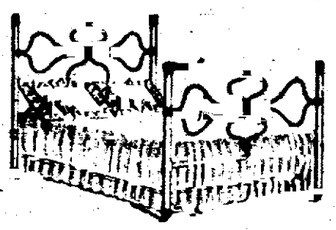
The New Things IN House Furnishings

are here. No old, shopworn, out-of-date goods. Our 9,000 square feet of well-lighted floor space is filled with samples from the best factories, all marked in plain figures at moderate prices. Our carload buying for cash, combined with our very low expense account, enables us to offer our patrons high grade goods at the price usually asked for the commoner sorts.

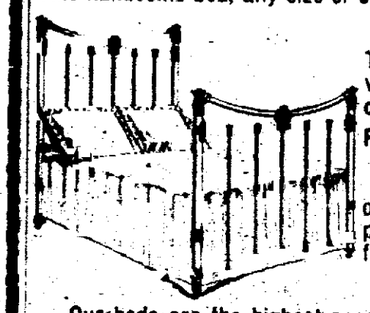
Special Sale all this week of Metal Beds, Bed Springs, Mattresses

Another big car soon to arrive, forces us to make a rapid clearance in this line.

Bed just like cut, any size 1.95
Complete with good, woven wire spring and heavy wool top mattress, and pair feather pillows 7.35



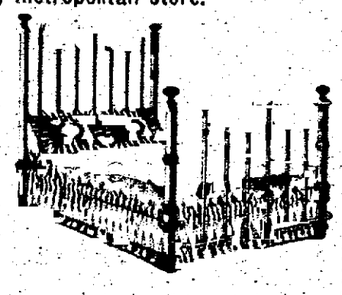
This handsome bed, any size or color. 3.75



This heavy, substantial bed in all gold varnish, gold bronze, is the best bed ever offered for the money 6.75

Remember, we show over 50 styles in beds alone.

All brass bedsteads are a feature of our stock. Our big line contains as many patterns and as wide variety as you will find in any metropolitan store.



Our beds are the highest possible perfection in bed making. We guarantee every one we sell.

This heavy bed, 2-inch post, bow foot, in etruscan finish, massive knobs and trimmings, in any size, regular 35.00 value 27.50

Special sale on springs and mattresses. Some new makes in good mattresses at moderate prices.

A Few Leaders for this week

A handsome davenport in velour colonial style, cheap at 35.00 ..... 29.50

Bed davenport handsomely upholstered 22.50

3-piece parlor suite, nicely finished and covered 16.50

A pretty parlor divan 8.75

No. 238

ROCKERS

Strong sewing Rocker 1.35

A fancy, all oak rocker, cane seat ..1.65

A big, comfortable arm-rocker 2.25

Over 150 styles in rockers.

JACK CURTAINS

You will find the NEW THINGS here.

Muslin curtains 45c
Scotch net curtains 50c
Irish point curtains 3.25

See the new colorings in couch covers and portieres.

A good couch cover 1.28

Portieres, 1.75 per pair upwards

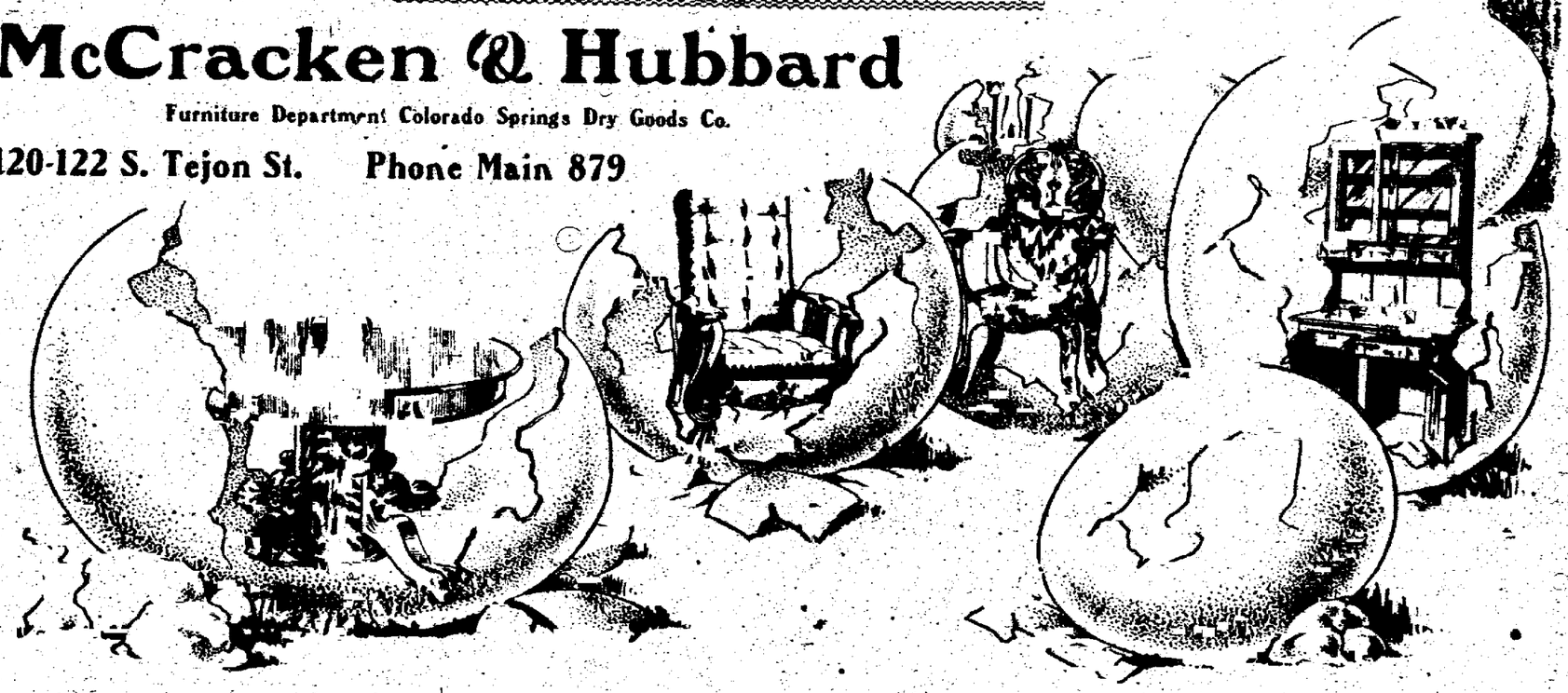
Don't fail to see this 3rd floor stock in this line.

Large additions now being made to our stock. Special showing in linoleum and mattings. We can save you money.

McCracken & Hubbard

Furniture Department Colorado Springs Dry Goods Co.

120-122 S. Tejon St. Phone Main 879



MAXIM GORKY DENIES STORY

(Continued From Page 1.)

its love of fair play and its reverence for women, such a slimy slander as this should have gained credence.

"She is my wife. No law that was ever devised or made by man can make her more so than she is now. The insinuation that the relations existing between us are illicit are a base calumny. Never was union between man and woman more holy and moral than that of ours."

Would Not Be Appeased.

Madame Gorky tried to appease her husband at this point but he struck the copy of the paper in which the defamatory articles appeared and cried:

"A lie travels fast and I must overtake this one before it has gone too far. I will prepare a signed statement for the press and see if right and justice prevail in America."

Madame Gorky sought to have the reporter translate the article in question to her but Gorky violently tore the paper from his hand saying:

"I forbid you to read this horror."

Later Gorky issued the signed statement quoted above.

Mark Twain and William Dean Howells, who had agreed to serve on the committee which Robert Hunter had started to organize to forward the Russian revolutionary cause, were seen by reporters today concerning the matter.

Mark Twain Talks.

"I don't know," said Mark Twain, "what effect this publication will have on the committee which I had agreed to join. In Russia, I am told, political and social conditions are more or less interwoven, but here in this country the attitude in which the domestic relations are held are altogether different. I do not intend, anyhow, to take an active part in the work of the committee. But I believe in sticking to the flag until everybody else deserts. I will hear the other twelve members before deciding whether I mean to get off the committee."

Mr. Howells said:

"It is too delicate a matter for me to be quoted on. It would never do for me to discuss or criticise this thing one way or another in the public prints. I cannot answer any questions at present."

The Gorky party left the hotel Belleclaire today at the request of the proprietor and went to the residence of H. Gaylord Wilshire in West 83rd street as the guests of Mr. Wilshire.

MRS. KILA S. MAYNARD ASKS FOR A DIVORCE

Special to The Gazette.

CRIPPLE CREEK, April 14.—Mrs. Kila S. Maynard today brought suit in the district court for divorce from Frank F. Maynard, alleging extreme cruelty. Mr. Maynard is one of the best known leasers in the Cripple Creek district and has accumulated in mining, during his residence here, about $100,000. Mrs. Maynard asks the court to determine her proportion of the property and asks an injunction restraining Maynard from selling or otherwise disposing of the furniture and house at 333 East Eaton avenue.

MOYER TO GORKY

W. F. OF M. OFFICIALS TELEGRAPH REPLY TO MESSAGE FROM RUSSIAN AUTHOR.

BOISE, Idaho, April 14.—Upon receipt today of the dispatch sent by Maxim Gorky from New York, Moyer and Haywood, who are in the county jail in this city, telegraphed the following reply:

"Maxim Gorky, Hotel Belleclaire, "New York.

"Brother—The class struggle which is world wide, the same in America as in Russia, makes us brothers indeed. Convey our best wishes to fellow workers in your native land. We are with you in spirit. Accept fraternal greetings.

"WILLIAM D. HAYWOOD.
"CHARLES H. MOYER,
"Ada County Jail."

WHOLESALE LYNCHING

(Continued from Page 1.)

suspected and arrested but were only partially identified.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., April 15.—Will Allen, a negro charged with the murder of a man named Rourke last January, was taken from jail at 2 o'clock this morning by the mob that lynched Duncan and Copeland and hanged in the public square. Allen was perfectly calm and collected as he jumped from the scaffold. The rope about his neck broke as his weight fell on it and he dropped into the pyre containing the charred remains of his former companions in prison. He was taken upon the tower again and this time his captors were more successful in their work.

"I swear that I am not guilty of killing Rourke," were his last words.

The lynchings took place under a statue representing "Justice" on an electric light tower. As soon as Allen was dead several men rushed back to the jail for another negro. It is not known whom this committee will select, as there are a score of negroes in the jail.

When Duncan and Copeland were dragged from their cells and the jail they could say nothing but "Oh, Oh," and it is thought that long before they were dragged into the square they were completely unconscious from fright. When they were strung up to the statue their bodies were limp as though they were dead. Neither made the slightest resistance.

It developed after midnight that there were two mobs. The mobs threaten to return to the jail and hang several other negroes charged with murder.

The first mob reached the jail at about the same time as did the mob composed of boys and ruffians in general. While the mob was making a great noise outside the jail, shooting, threatening and throwing stones at the jail windows, the organized mob was getting in its best work.

Allen's captors took him to the top of the tower and compelled him to jump off with the rope around his neck. The rope broke and he fell upon the charred bodies of Duncan and Copeland. In the second attempt he was swung off and as he dangled he was killed by shooting. When Allen was first taken up on the tower with the rope about his neck and protesting his innocence the leader of the lynchers called upon the mob to vote whether Allen was guilty or innocent. The mob howled, "Hang him."

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., April 15.—3:15 a. m.—It is stated that in the excitment following Allen's removal from the jail all the negro prisoners escaped from the ruins of the prison and are at liberty. There is still a large crowd in the square, but it is melting away. Probably there will be no more lynching.

SLOSSON DEFEATS HOPPE AT BILLIARDS

NEW YORK, April 14.—George Slosson in part redeemed himself tonight for his defeat in the 18.1 billiard match with Hoppe, which was played recently in Grand Central Palace. He and the young champion met in the eleventh game of the world's championship 18.2 tournament in the Madison Square Garden concert hall tonight and Slosson outplayed the youth from start to finish, winning by the score of 500 to 245.

Only in one inning, the third, was there a semblance of championship caliber in Hoppe's billiards, while Slosson invariably gave proofs of his expertness at this style of play.

Hoppe did not play anywhere to the game to which he has shown himself capable, while Slosson's methodical line of play was productive of fine results.

NAVAL CADET JOIN IN PAUL JONES CEREMONIES

WASHINGTON, April 14.—The impossibility of inviting the British ambassador to participate in the Paul Jones ceremonies at Annapolis on April 21, commemorating events in which England came out second best, has led those in charge of the ceremonies to refrain from inviting the participation of any nation other than France.

ATTACKS ROOSEVELT

Representative Towne Assails President at Kansas City Banquet.

KANSAS CITY, April 13.—Representative Charles A. Towne of New York, responding to a toast here last night at the Jefferson day banquet, went outside his set speech to eulogize William J. Bryan and to bitterly attack President Roosevelt. Both sentiments aroused the most intense enthusiasm, the reference to the Nebraskan ending in a demonstration that amounted to an uproar.

Mr. Towne did not refer to Mr. Bryan by name.

"Your toastmaster has put upon me the duty of referring to our great standard bearer of 1896," said he.

"I feel almost that he himself in far away India must be catching the enthusiasm of your homage tonight."

Mr. Towne then read from an editorial in which sympathy was offered to the Democratic editor who was wont to write columns on imperialism and free silver.

"I am as thankful as anyone that the money question has worked itself out so satisfactorily," resumed Mr. Towne.

"But I cannot accept in silence the popular version of why the predicted panic that was to follow the adoption of the gold standard did not materialize. The panic did not occur because since 1896 the country has produced enough gold to supply the money market without material increase in the silver output. We owe our prosperity to providence, not to a policy. When we refused to open the mint, God opened the mines."

Then Mr. Towne attacked President Roosevelt.

"I am going to take you into my confidence this much," said the speaker, "by telling you that I am going back to Washington with the avowed purpose of exposing President Roosevelt. He is the greatest promiser and smallest performer since the days of Judas Iscariot. He filched his rate legislation program from a national Democratic platform, and has now laid down on his own bill. He sends for legislators and lectures them like boys.

"And his tools—consider them for a minute. They are a speaker and a degenerate house. Nowadays there are three steps in national legislation—getting the permission of 'Uncle Joe' to introduce a bill, and then securing its passage in the house, and the senate. I get no show in the house. I might as well make a power of attorney to the speaker and go back home and get to work. I wouldn't stay in congress or in the Democratic party if I did not believe that Democracy will eventually triumph in national affairs."

It was far after midnight before the speechmaking was finished and Mr. Towne's response was to one of the last toasts on the program.

HAIR HEALTH

Keeps You Looking Young

Always restores youthful color to gray or faded hair. Stops hair falling. Positively removes dandruff. A high class dressing, keeping hair soft, glossy, healthy, abundant. Does not soil skin or linen.

Satisfy yourself by sending us for

SAMPLE BOTTLE FREE

Cut this coupon out, write your name and address and mail with 4 cents for postage. And we will send you free Hairhealth, Herpina Medicated Soap, Illustrated Booklet, as prize, "How to have beautiful Hair and Complexion." Address Philo Hay Co., 224 Lafayette St., Newark, New Jersey.

Large 50 cent bottles at druggists.

REFUSE ALL SUBSTITUTES.

WASHINGTON A FAST SHIP.

CAMDEN, N. J., April 14.—The armored cruiser Washington returned to the yards of the New York Shipbuilding company today after a successful trial trip off the Maine coast.

The cruiser attained 22.77 knots, a little more that a quarter of a knot in excess of the government requirment.

The Washington when accepted by the government will be one of the fastest armored cruisers in the American navy.

TROUBLES PROVE SERIOUS.

WARSAW, Russia, April 14.—The religious troubles between the Catholics and Mariavits, the new Catholic sect, in many places in Poland, are assuming a very serious phase. Indeed, the situation has almost reached the dignity of civil war. At Lupisi, 3,000 Mariavits attacked 2,000 Catholics and a regular pitched battle followed during which three men were killed and forty wounded. Last week at Chwartek the Mariavits, who are in the majority there, took possession of a church and insisted on the reappointment of a priest who was dismissed by the Catholics.

DAMAGE IS REPAIRED.

CHICAGO, April 14.—E. W. Gillett, general freight and passenger agent of the San Pedro, Los Angeles & Salt Lake railroad today telegraphed George M. Sargent, the general agent of the road in Chicago, that all the repairs required by washouts have been made and that beginning today, all trains will run on regular schedule time.

NATIONAL CITY BANK MAY DRAW FROM U. S. TREASURY

NEW YORK, April 14.—Announcement that Secretary of the Treasury Shaw has permitted the National City bank to draw from the United States treasury department pending the arrival here of gold engaged by this bank for import from London was made today. The bank was allowed the use of this government gold upon depositing bonds sufficient to cover the amount of the import. Gold engaged by the National City bank for importation from London amounts to over $10,000,000.

The gold advanced by the treasury department is to be returned by the bank immediately upon receipt of the European gold.

HARRIMAN TO BUILD INTO THE SOUTHWEST

KANSAS CITY, April 14.—The Times today says:

"It is reported on good authority that E. H. Harriman is to build a road from Kansas City through Indian Territory to Denison, Texas.

"Strained relations between the Harriman and the Yoakum Rock Island, Frisco interests are said to be the chief reasons for the Harriman move. The Harriman interests resent the activities of the Yoakum group in building new lines in Southern Pacific territory."

Stuart R. Knott, former president of the Kansas City Southern railway, who is said to represent the Harriman interests in the present project, declined today to discuss the matter.

"77"

Dr. Humphreys' Seventy-Seven breaks up Grip and

COLDS

At Druggists, 25 cents or mailed. Doctor's Book mailed free. Humphreys' Homeo Medicine Co., Cor. William and John Streets, New York.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

REED FURNITURE — Big Spring Showing of Handsome Designs in Wicker Rockers, Chairs, Tables, Stools and Couchss. Lowest Prices.

The Store With the Goods and Values

The best reputation a store can possibly have is to give honest value for every dollar you spend. That's the Fairley reputation. More than this, we offer the widest range of selection in the city.

Dressers and Chiffoniers

In plain oak, in maple, in natural mahogany, in bird's-eye maple and in quarter-sawed oak, we are making a display of some decidedly attractive numbers, both in point of style and price. Just in from best manufacturers of popular priced dressers and chiffoniers. We offer these with perfect confidence of your purchase, if you are looking for inexpensive, yet highly finished and refined furniture.

Whenever you have anything to be upholstered or made throughout, let our upholstery and cabinet department serve you, if first class workmanship and materials are to be considered.

Fairley Bros. & Fairley

"Colorado Springs' Home Furnishers" 23 SOUTH TEJON ST.

Agents for the famous "Gunn" Sectional Book Cases. All finishes.

RIDES OUTSIDE OF CAR

But It's a Pullman, and He Has No Coat.

"I have had many warmer flirtations with death than this—and the only thing that hurts me now is a nice, warm cinder that lodged in my eye," nonchalantly said Oscar Borgenson, a Cripple Creek [illegible] in relating a somewhat exciting experience which he had coming from Denver Friday night, to an interested crowd in H. Berger's cigar store.

According to Borgenson's story, he rode from Castle Rock to Palmer Lake on the outside of a Pullman car. His coat was in the smoker and he was on the car steps, clinging to the hand-rail and pounding with his free hand in endeavor to attract attention.

"It was an 18 or 20 mile ride," said Borgenson, "up grade, and the train didn't go faster than the law allowed, but too fast for me to get off even had I wanted to. My hands became numb—Colorado on a cool, windy night, is no garden of Eden for a coatless man—and had it been much further, I doubt whether I could have stayed with it. The train started up while I was 'rubbering' around the station at Castle Rock. It was a case of get left or get on. I got on as fast as I could. Two women standing in the vestibule looked at me a few minutes as if it was one great big joke and then calmly walked into the car. They probably thought I was trying to make a 'hit,' but I just wanted in—that's all."

Ten fine top-coats, sizes 33 to 38 only, $18 grade, they go at $12.50, at Robbins' big sale.

One lot of boys' $2.50 knee pant suits, ages 8 to 12 only, cut to $1.20, at Robbins' big sale.

BUD KEIFER, OF OHIO.

Among the crowds of visitors in Washington the other day was a young Ohioan named Bud Keifer. Two of the sights he wanted to see were Senators Foraker and Dick, but one of these gentlemen was absent and the other too busy. The doorkeeper informed Bud that he would call out Senator Clark's secretary, George Gilliland, an Ohio man. Bud was delighted, he and Mr. Gilliland having been schoolmates. As they stood chatting over old times Bud was introduced to one or two senators who passed by. Then Vice President Fairbanks came along and Mr. Gilliland said: "Mr. Vice President, let me introduce Mr. Bud Keifer, of Ohio." The vice president stuck out his hand. Bud grasped it briskly and said: "Glad to meet you, sir. What's the name, please?"

We Can not be Undersold

We buy only in carload lots, therefore we are able to sell at others'

Cost Price.

Our profit represents the excess amount they pay by buying in small lots and paying local freight. Remember, we do not handle any runabout or other vehicle that we can not thoroughly guarantee. Here are some of OUR BARGAINS for the next 10 days:

Runabouts, low wheel, rubber tires, fine job, 85.00 cut to..70.00
Runabouts, low wheel, 1½ inch rubber tires, fine job, 100.00, cut to 80.00
Runabouts, high wheel, 7-8 inch rubber tires, nicely finished, 87.50, cut to....75.00
Runabouts, high wheel, steel tires, nicely finished, 65.00, cut to....55.00
Runabouts, high wheel, Columbus make, rubber tires, 150.00, cut to 125.00
Surreys, straight sill, Columbus make, good material, 110.00 up.
Surreys, cut under, steel or rubber tires....120.00 up.
15 per cent discount on all surreys.
Harness at absolute cost with each vehicle sold.
Several Stanhopes at cost, from....125.00 to 200.00
These prices are for spot cash.
If you want a bargain, come early and get first choice.

Hemenway & Co.

31 South Cascade

COLORADO COLLEGE FORESTRY SCHOOL TO ESTABLISH STUDENT SUMMER CAMP

Probably no educat[illegible] in Colorado has commended itself to thoughtful people [illegible] the establishment of the Department of Forestry at Colorado college. From every section of the country letters [illegible] steadily coming to the offices [illegible] college showing not only [illegible] interest in the movement, but many prospective students are making inquiries in regard to the opening of the school. It is recognized that whatever [illegible] the preservation and development of forests in this Rocky Mountain country affects every department of industry in a great section of the country and therefore for all time to come. The [illegible] of foresting our mountains [illegible] of the protection of trees from destruction [illegible] that will take years to solve, but it is high time that a beginning were made in this important matter.

General Palmer's Generosity.

General Palmer has done many valuable things for the state since he first came to Colorado, but nothing that indicates his far-sightedness more than the foundation of the school of forestry at Colorado college.

The college itself has passed beyond the condition of a local school and has become one of the institutions of higher learning in the country. It is this that has been recognized, in some ways, more outside of the state than in it, but such movements as the creation of the school of engineering and the foundation of the department of forestry have accomplished much to show to the people of this section of our country that Colorado college, with a high and unselfish purpose, is working for the best interests of the state and that of the whole section of the United States which is in any way dependent upon conditions in the Rocky Mountains. What Cornell university has become to the state of New York, Colorado college is fast becoming to all this country of mountain and plain. It is this that large and generous minded people will come more and more to recognize.

Opens This Fall.

The board of trustees of the college will open the department of forestry in September and it will be placed under a dean, who will have charge of its affairs and the direction of its courses of instruction. A number of well-equipped men are under serious consideration for the faculty of the school, and the final choice of instructors will soon be made and announced to the public, and especially to the prospective students who are awaiting this announcement.

A large amount of the work of the school will be done at the college in order that the students may avail themselves of the laboratory facilities and courses of lectures that are necessary for a scientific knowledge of forestry. The departments of chemistry, biology, geology, civil engineering and botany will furnish the basis of courses that must be taken by those who wish to become thoroughly well trained for forestry positions. Without Palmer hall and its expensive equipment it would have been impossible to open the school of forestry and place it side by side with the leading schools of the country at Yale and the University of Michigan.

A Field Laboratory.

Manitou park, which has been presented to the college by General Palmer [illegible] will be the field laboratory of the school. Here will be performed the [illegible] experiments which bear upon the [illegible] of forestry in the Rocky Mountain country. The extensive forests that already exist in the park will be studied [illegible] by the school. What trees ought to be cut for lumber and fuel, what should be destroyed on account of injurious insects, matters bearing upon the destruction of trees by fire and how they can best be protected, will all come under the observation of the forestry student. The park will also furnish very important opportunities for the planting of forest trees, and the fact that it is in the permanent possession of the college will make it possible to carry on such experiments to great advantage as this requires time and continuous control.

Nothing, unless it is the foundation of the Engineering school, has done more than the establishment of the Colorado School of Forestry to lead people to realize the immediate value of the college to the community and the state. It bears so directly upon the future of the commonwealth that it will help much in creating friends for the college who will surely do for it what has been done for Yale and Princeton in the east.

The lease upon the property expired upon April 1, and it has now become into full possession of the college. President Slocum has just made a careful inspection of the whole park, and all its possessions, and expresses himself so much pleased with all he finds there.

Will Open Hotels.

The plans for the summer so far as they have been perfected, will include the opening of the hotels. These are to be in charge of a thoroughly competent manager and much will be done to make the life in the park exceptionally attractive to guests who desire to spend all or part of the summer there. Careful investigations is being made of all the sanitary conditions there, and the management will be such that much more than ever before will be done for those who go there for rest and recreation. All letters of inquiry are being addressed for the present to Miss M. E. Bosher, Colorado college, who has charge of the correspondence and is giving out information in regard to rooms and plans for the summer.

The old Metcalf property, which includes a number of attractive cottages, and is exceptionally well located under great pine trees, is to be in the possession of the faculty of Colorado college, and already a number of them have indicated their purpose to spend the summer in the park. The presence of people of such character will add very much to the atmosphere of the whole place and will help to create a life there that will attract many people to the park. Arrangements have been made for running a coach to Woodland Park to meet trains on the Colorado Midland, and the telephone line is being put in order, so there will be direct communication with Colorado Springs. One great advantage both to the Forestry school and also to summer guests is the accessibility of Manitou park, as one can take a train here the latter part of the morning and reach the hotels [illegible] for late [illegible]. An automobile can easily leave here after breakfast and be there in two or three hours and no doubt this will become a favorite run for Colorado Springs automobiles.

The property known as the "Fisher cottage," which is one of the best built houses in the park and occupies one of the most beautiful sites in the whole region, commanding a beautiful view of the northern slopes of Pike's Peak, will become the headquarters of the School of Forestry, and will be occupied by the dean of the school during the summer months. About this place in time will be camps of students, and it will be the center of what will rapidly become one of the most far-reaching movements that has come into the state.

Student Summer Camps.

Another plan which has close connection with the department of forestry is the establishment in the park of a summer school and camp for the students of civil engineering from the Engineering school. The park will furnish admirable opportunities for out-of-door work for these students in surveying.

The general management of the park is already in charge of Mr. William Jackson, who has been superintendent of the college grounds and who has done much to put them in their present attractive condition. He is already at work on the ranges and in the forest. His large experience as a practical farmer and gardener will be of great value. For supplying the hotel there is to be planted a large garden which will give fresh vegetables and much that has hitherto been bought from the Springs or sent there in cans. The park is well adapted for a large number of garden vegetables, which are successfully raised by ranchmen in that vicinity. In fact, one of the projects that Dr. Bell has had in mind from the first thought of the gift of the park to the college is that of experiments in agriculture in that altitude, which is approximately 7,500 feet, about the same as St. Lewis Park. The park is so well protected and watered that much can be [illegible] there that would not succeed in other places.

Advantages to This City.

The coming of the college into possession of this property will be a thoroughly good thing for Colorado Springs in many ways. It will greatly broaden the life and interest in it as a summer resort. Many people will be attracted there because of these added interests. General Palmer, among other things, has stocked the streams with [illegible] trout, and the fishing is already becoming very good. Mr. Jackson is planning to improve the out-of-door sports in many ways. It will all result in the creation of a new life in the park with the enlarged and diversified interests that the new movement is creating.

It is no small advantage to our city to have such an attractive and healthful place so very near. Gentlemen can place their families there and easily run up for Saturday and Sunday, returning early Monday for business. The great natural attractiveness of the place, with its superb view of the northern slopes of Pike's Peak, which are very beautiful, the great forests of pines and other trees, the healthfulness of the atmosphere and the out-of-door life, free from noise and smoke of the city, will all attract not only [illegible] people as well as the students who will spend their long summer vacation in the park.

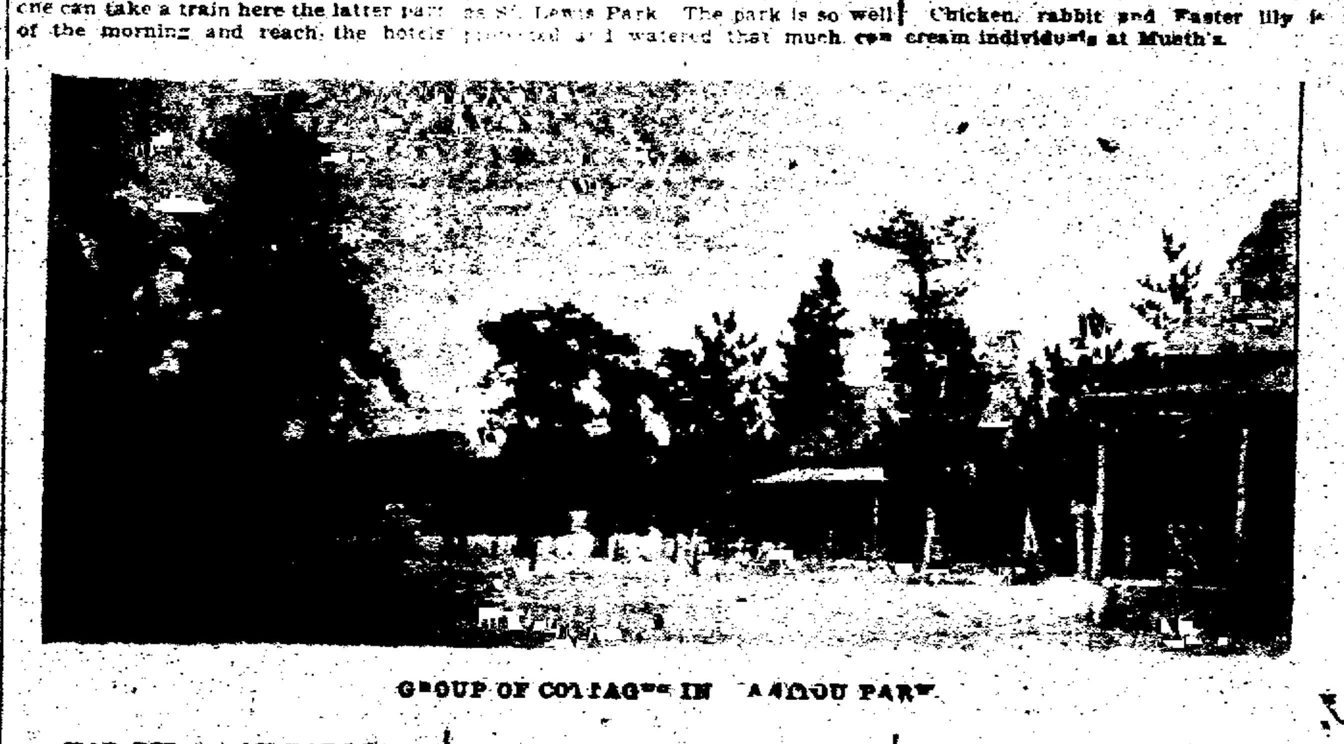
VIEW IN MANITOU PARK.

DEVIL'S ISLAND TORTURE

is no worse than the terrible case of Piles that afflicted me 10 years. Then I was advised to apply Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and less than a box permanently cured me, writes L. S. Napier, of Rugles, Ky. Heals all wounds, Burns and Sores like magic. 25c at the Hefley-Arcularius Drug Co.

60 suits (small lots) boys' suits, worth up to $4 and $4.50, cut to $1.95, at Robbins' big sale.

Chicken, rabbit and Easter lily ice cream individuals at Mueth's.



GROUP OF COTTAGES IN MANITOU PARK.

HAD BIRTHDAY PARTY.

Mrs. Charles R. Atkins, 1004 East Cache la Poudre street, entertained Friday afternoon from 4 to 6 o'clock in honor of her son, Fred. The occasion was his ninth birthday. Master Elbert Shearer was a guest of honor, the boys being the same age. Various games were played out of doors and in the parlor, after which a march was played by Mrs. Atkins, and the guests marched to the dining room where refreshments were served. Mrs. Atkins was assisted in serving by Mrs. R. E. Osborne. Those present were Elbert Shearer, Nelson Hunt, John Cannon, Samuel Knowles, Laurence Riggs, Harry Bodie, Willie Bodie, Robert Osborne, David Brady, Elmer Cr[illegible]man and Fred Atkins.

AN APPEAL TO WIVES

Cure the Drinking Husband by Using Orrine. Can Be Given Secretly.

No more terrible affliction can come to any home than the craving of husband and father for strong drink. We appeal to wives, mothers and sisters to save the husband and father or the brother or son with Orrine, a scientific and positive cure for the drinking habit.

The patient simply takes Orrine No. 2 or the secret remedy Orrine No. 1 which is in powder form and as it is perfectly colorless, tasteless and odorless, can be given in food or drink without the knowledge of the user. The price of either form is $1. The craving for strong drink will be destroyed, in fact, the drink will not be missed when Orrine is used.

Orrine is sold under a positive guarantee that it will cure the drink habit if directions are followed. In every box is a registered guarantee which entitles you to a refund of your money if Orrine fails to affect a cure. You run no risk in using this remedy. There is no loss of time or absence from home or business, no sanitarium treatment. In fact, Orrine strengthens the nerves and restores general good health while curing the drink habit. Treatise on how to cure drunkenness free on request. Orrine company, Washington, D. C.

Wives, save the happiness and prosperity of your home with Orrine.

Orrine is for sale by the D. Y. Butcher Drug company, Colorado Springs.

FAMOUS "WAR GOVERNOR."

Frederick Holbrook, of Vermont, who recently passed his 93rd birthday, is the only one of the famous "war governors" now surviving. He stood with Governors Curtin, of Pennsylvania, and Andrew, of Massachusetts, as one of the stanchest supporters of the Lincoln administration when it most needed such support as they could give. Among the beneficent institutions for which the nation is indebted to Mr. Holbrook's initiative were the military hospital established at Brattleboro during the Civil war, where from 1,500 to 2,000 soldiers were cared for at once, and the national bureau of agriculture. The ex-governor was choir master in the Brattleboro Congregational church for forty years.

LYMAN J. GAGE TO RETIRE.

Lyman J. Gage, former secretary of the treasury, is to resign the presidency of the United States Trust company, at New York, which he has held since leaving Washington five years ago. Failing health is given as the cause. Mr. Gage was president of the First National bank of Chicago when President McKinley made him secretary of the treasury.

Piles Quickly Cured at Home

Instant Relief, Permanent Cure. Trial Package Mailed Free to All in Plain Wrapper.

Piles is a fearful disease, but easy to cure if you go at it right.

An operation with the knife is dangerous, cruel, and rarely a permanent success.

There is just one other sure way to be cured, painless, safe and in the privacy of your own home. It is Pyramid Pile Cure.

We mail a trial package free to all who write.

It will give you instant relief, show you the harmless, painless nature of this great remedy and start you well on the way toward a perfect cure.

Then you can get a full-sized box from any druggist for 50 cents, and often one box cures.

If the druggist tries to sell you something just as good, it is because he makes more money on the substitute.

Insist on having what you call for.

The cure begins at once and continues rapidly until it is complete and permanent.

You can go right ahead with your work and be easy and comfortable all the time.

It is well worth trying.

Just send your name and address to Pyramid Drug Co., 2506 Pyramid Building, Marshall, Mich., and receive free by return mail the trial package in a plain wrapper.

Thousands have been cured in this easy, painless and inexpensive way, in the privacy of the home.

No knife and its torture.

No doctor and his bills.

All druggists, 50 cents. Write today for a free package.

COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE

THE OLDEST REPUBLICAN DAILY NEWSPAPER IN COLO.

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR AT THE GAZETTE BUILDING BY THE COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE COMPANY.

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The Gazette is the only newspaper in Colorado which receives the full report of the Associated Press every day of the week.

SUNDAY, APRIL 15, 1906.

EASTER.

EASTERTIDE, commemorated today throughout Christendom as the anniversary of the Resurrection of the crucified Man of Galilee, again throws its transfiguring radiance on the agony of Gethsemane, the tragedy of Golgotha, and the consummation of the divine plan of Redemption. The story of the first Resurrection morning, the triumph of the risen Christ over the grave, is to millions of human beings the sole fact that bridges the chasm of the tomb; so the message today spoken from a thousand pulpits will be one of joyous hope for the life beyond.

Science has shown that the belief in the immortality of the soul has, at least in its rudiments, been coeval with the growth of man. This yearning for eternal life, springing as it does from the depths of human consciousness, has for ages been the theme of poet and prophet; and many of the world's greatest thinkers, even like Goethe and Swedenborg, Emerson and Carlyle, have left on record their conviction of the truth embodied in the oft-quoted sentiment, "There is no death; what seems so is transition." Tennyson and Wordsworth with their deep spiritual faculty of perception discerned the truth that the death of the body is but an incident, and that the soul in vital touch with the Infinite is the heir of all eternity.

Avowed materialists may argue however much they please that the universe is merely the chance product of "cosmical weather," that man is simply "a fortuitous concourse of atoms," and that the almost universal belief in the hereafter is nothing but fatuous folly. The human heart has its arguments of which the mind can never conceive; and in the innermost chambers of the soul is the divinely implanted instinct that forever denies the truth of any teaching which makes light of the meaning of Easter morning. The late Professor John Fiske once said in discussing the materialistic philosophy with reference to the destiny of man:

"The materialistic assumption . . . that the life of the soul . . . ends with the life of the body is perhaps the most colossal instance of baseless assumption that is known to the history of philosophy."

To many a devout follower of the Nazarene, Easter is the most sacred of all Sabbaths. The thoughts of all who have been bereaved will naturally turn to the dead; and tenderest recollections, like minor strains from the Aeolian harp of memory, will mingle with the music that every soul hears which is in harmony with Him who brought life and immortality to light.

"In the beauty of the lilies Christ was born across the sea," sings the poet. The beauty and fitness of the custom of adorning the altars of the churches with the waxen blossoms of Easter is now so widely recognized that the pulpits today will be radiant with myriad blossoms. Springing into beautiful being after resting a while in the earth, these lilies will be a silent but eloquent reminder of the Apostle Paul's sermon on the Resurrection in which he said of the body, "It is sown in corruption, it is raised in incorruption; it is sown in dishonor, it is raised in glory; it is sown in weakness, it is raised in power; it is sown a natural body, it is raised a spiritual body."

THE CONSUMPTION OF LIQUOR.

STATISTICS showing the consumption of alcoholic liquors in the United States and the United Kingdom in 1905 indicate that while the English, Scotch and Irish are becoming more temperate, the people of this country are spending more money for liquors, the inference being that they are drinking more than they used to. The figures for Great Britain were compiled by a statistician who has made a study of this subject for several years, and those for the United States by the American Grocer, a trade journal.

They show that in 1905 the drink bill of the United States was $1,975,439,000, an increase of $47,711,884 over 1904. Last year the United Kingdom consumed alcoholic liquors aggregating in value $706,723,000, which is $28,271,958 less than in the previous year. Stated in another form, the per capita cost of the liquor consumed in the United States in 1905 was $15.95, or 32 cents more than in 1904, while in the United Kingdom it was $18.47, a decline of 73 cents. During the last six years the expenditure for liquors in Great Britain and Ireland has decreased about 9 per cent, though the population has increased 6½ per cent. Our population has increased at about the same rate, but it appears from the figures compiled by the American Grocer that we are spending 21½ per cent more for liquor now than in 1901.

If these figures seem discouraging the advocates of temperance may take heart in a comparison of statistics relating to the use of liquor in this country with those of other European countries. Expressed in gallons the annual per capita consumption of whisky in the United States is 1.48, as compared with 3.09 in Austria, 3.19 in Hungary, 2.11 in Germany, 1.85 in France, and 1.38 in Great Britain. In Russia, where the people are generally supposed to consume enormous quantities of ardent spirits, the per capita consumption of whisky is 1.26 gallons, but if we included vodka, which contains more alcohol than whisky, the showing would be more impressive.

In regard to the wine drinking countries the United States holds a place low down in the list. Its per capita rate is .53 gallons, as compared with 5.85 for Austria, 3.75 for Hungary, 2.08 for Germany, 24.72 for France, .39 for Great Britain, 28.06 for Italy, 14.12 for Portugal, and 17.82 for Spain. Of beer the average American drinks 18.25 gallons a year, while the Hungarian drinks 20.36 gallons, the German 39.77, the Frenchman 3.41, the Englishman 35.42, and the Russian 1.08 gallons. It is rather surprising to find that the Germans, who have the reputation of being the champion beer-drinkers of the world, are five gallons a year per capita behind the people of the United Kingdom, and the Britisher, it seems, has a thirst for malt liquors twice as strong as the American.

THE Y. M. C. A. CAMPAIGN.

ONE of the most interesting and important features of Christian work so far this year is the effort made by Young Men's Christian Associations in several cities to raise money for new buildings, payment of debts, maintenance funds, and various other purposes. These efforts have been remarkably successful. In Denver, during a campaign of thirty days, $323,000 was raised, $25,000 having been given as a "starter" by William E. Sweet. In Kansas City the local committee got $381,000 in twenty-four days. In St. Paul a thirty-day campaign resulted in a fund of $253,000, and in Duluth, $181,000. In Omaha more than $100,000 was raised in eighteen days. A campaign for $200,000 is now on in Los Angeles, and one for $75,000 in Topeka, and there is scarcely a doubt that in both cities the committees will be completely successful.

Here in Colorado Springs the Y. M. C. A. already has a beautiful new building which, with its site and equipment, cost about $101,000, but it is not free from debt. The bonded debt amounts to $30,000, and there is a floating debt of $3,300. A few days ago it was announced that the officers and directors of the organization had decided to make a vigorous canvass, beginning May 5 and ending the twenty-second, to raise a fund of $50,000 with which to pay these debts, also the annual interest charge of $2,250, the current expense account for 1905 of $4,000, and have a balance left for certain improvements now badly needed. These improvements include the construction of a large social room and the rebuilding of the swimming pool.

In view of the splendid success attained by other Associations it ought not to be very hard for the local organization to raise the sum needed. The Y. M. C. A. is and always has been one of the most valuable institutions in the city, and the more money it is able to secure the greater will be its usefulness. Certain events which have occurred during the last year in the political and commercial life of the nation have brought home to us again the old lesson that there is nothing in this world so important as character, and that without character fame and riches are of little avail. The Young Men's Christian Association is essentially an organization for character-building. It develops the boy or young man morally, mentally and physically, and makes him a better son, better husband, better father, better neighbor, and better citizen.

Any institution that does this is a valuable asset to any city, and considered simply as a matter of business, deserves the support of the whole people. The Y. M. C. A. is not, and probably never can be made entirely self-sustaining, but the raising of the bonded debt will relieve it of heavy interest charges and thus facilitate its work. The $50,000 needed for this and the other purposes stated ought to be quickly forthcoming, both for the sake of the organization and the reputation of Colorado Springs as a progressive and enlightened city.

Maxim Gorky would do well to inform himself as to the history of Moyer and Haywood before allowing another man to send them a sympathetic telegram bearing his signature. It is one thing to help the oppressed, and quite another to give comfort to a pair of miscreants who, whether guilty or innocent of the crime of which they are now charged, are nevertheless guilty of enough crimes to keep them in prison for the rest of their lives if they got their just deserts.

England and Japan have an alliance. France and Russia have an alliance and France and England have an understanding which is just as good as an alliance. France and Italy have an understanding which has virtually pulled Italy out of its alliance with Germany and Austria. Now England is getting ready to come into the Franco-Russian fold. All of which means that Kaiser Willie will soon realise as never before how it feels to be left out in the cold.

To the head of the family: When your wife asks your opinion of her Easter hat, be cheerful. Don't say it is ugly and unbecoming just because it set you back three days' pay.

Count Witte's remark that "Russia will arise from this crisis greater than ever," is true so far as the people are concerned, but as much can not be said for the autocracy.

Mark Twain wants the Russian government overthrown by force. It is apparent that Mark doesn't expect to spend his next vacation traveling in Russia.

Perhaps when Mayor Dunne remarked that the streets of Chicago are a gold mine he was thinking of the thriving gold brick industry conducted on them.

In Cleveland the ratio of divorce to marriage is three to five. About time for somebody to appoint a commission to investigate Cleveland.

Dowie is willing to compromise for $1,000,000. If he can't get a million he might be induced to accept thirty cents.

EARL GREY'S PILGRIMAGE.

Earl Grey's address before the Pilgrims in New York struck precisely the right note. Canada is confident of her future—so confident that she no longer feels the slightest apprehension of natural American ambition. In a very few years Canada will be a great power potentially; and neither the neighbor with whom she is on the friendliest terms, nor the empire to which she belongs, will be able to dispose of that future without her full consent. This increased national confidence which flows in our veins will give to our relations with the American republic a less tense and a more giving and forgiving character. The questions which still lie unsettled between us ought to be easy of solution by two such eminently business communities. Toward such a consummation we can contribute a less apprehensive feeling, while our neighbors should "chip in" as their contribution an effort to disabuse our minds of the idea that they invariably try to be too "smart" for us.—Montreal Star.

LIEUT. PIKE'S DIARY

For One Hundred Years Ago Today

Tuesday, 15th April, 1806.—Arose very early and embarked about sunrise, much to the astonishment of the Indians who were fully prepared for the council, when they heard I had put off. However after some conversation with Mr. Frazer they acknowledged it was agreeably to what I had said, that I would sail early, and that they could not blame me. I was very positive in my word, for I found it by far the best way to treat the Indians. The Aile Rouge had a beaver robe and a pipe to present me, but was obliged for the present to keep them.

We passed through Lake Pepin with the barges; the canoe being obliged to lay by did not come on, stopped at a Prairie on the right bank, about nine miles below Lake Pepin; went out to view some hills which had the appearance of old fortifications by these hollows I discovered a herd of elk, took on fifteen here, but were not able to kill any. Mr. Frazer came up and passed on about two miles, we encamped together, neither Mr. Woods nor my canoe arrived. Snowed considerably.

THE MORAL SENSE OF THE PEOPLE.

In an address before the Ethical Culture Society of New York last Sunday, Charles E. Hughes said:

Perhaps the most striking result of the inquiry just concluded is that it is a vindication of the sound moral sense of the American people. It was public sentiment that demanded the insurance investigation, that supported the committee in its effort to ascertain the truth, and to deal justly, and it is public sentiment that makes imperative the reforms that are now in progress. The people have determined that the crooked paths shall be made straight. They are relentless in their demands that those who have been faithless to their trust shall be exposed and branded, and that the great funds upon which we depend for the security of our homes shall be administered as a public trust by those who are content with the just rewards of fidelity.

It is in response to this demand that the work which was prosecuted so far as the committee was able to prosecute it has been taken up by those charged with the duties of corporate administration. That which a short time ago was derided as an ex parte presentation of the facts now appears in the formal report of boards of directors. The remedies which a very little time ago were treated as visionary now receive the support of expert opinion within the companies themselves.

Now this public sentiment which has wrought so much was not created by a demagogue; it was not the product of indiscriminate abuse; it was not the reward of ill-advised censure of men or methods. It was in response to a common sense of justice after the presentation of facts. Those who have been surprised at the persistence of the public interest in this matter have failed to take account of the moral earnestness of our people. When the American people are convinced that a great wrong exists there will be no rest on their part until that wrong is righted, and righted through the laws of justice, and by an impartial and fair use of those means at the command of organized society for investigation and for redress.

Charges and counter-charges made in an irresponsible manner fall short of their intended effect; even where they are not altogether groundless they create a reaction of opinion because of the lack of convincing evidence. In these days you cannot make the walls of Jericho fall down by walking around them with a blare of trumpets, but the battering rams of facts are your most effective instruments.

Sydney Smith once said: "There is no hope of making those contented whose aim is not to be contented," and there is no fear of dissent in this country when matters that affect the public can be discussed intelligently after the facts are apprehended, and public opinion is allowed to take its course. And the demonstration that the people are determined upon a righteous conduct of business, and that the way to secure needed reforms is to appeal to the sober sense of the people, enhances our national self-respect.

I want also to observe that it seems to me that it has given to the ordinary man, the man in the street, a truer sense of value. A great deal has been worthily said on the comparatively few advantages of great wealth, but the truth is that few, except the very rich, appreciate the justice of the argument. But of late I think that the man who is earning his bread by honest toil, the man who has amassed a modest competency by fair means, the man who has gained his success, whether it be great or small, in any field, without doing violence to his conscience, and who has nothing to fear from an examination of his record, walks with a new sense of dignity. There is less envy of those who have profited by devious ways. The uncertainty of the rewards of dishonor stand out in very bold relief. We have seen the insurance president of the relatively small company striving to hold to his ideas when crowded by his great rivals, and by their conspicuous success, whose example perhaps has been constantly paraded before him—we have seen him emerge a man from among the weak, and he who but a short time ago was lost sight of because of his narrow sphere now appears to be a conspicuous success.

Sad indeed have been the wrecks of the last year. Tragic has been the fall of many who endeared themselves by charming qualities to many men. But powerful has been the warning to the young men of America from the fate that has overtaken them at the full tide of their apparent prosperity.

Mr. Hughes then said in substance that there was some excuse for directors who had been negligent. The excuse was that they had found it easy to be negligent—had been benumbed. He added:

Sometimes the question comes to us whether we have that real patriotism which consists of an appreciation of the institutions which make our country great. There is plenty of patriotism in love of country; in that instinctive love of country you can draw no line between rich and poor, between those who are engaged in corporate enterprise and those who are not. Let the flag be endangered and the money will pour in from both rich and poor alike, and both will spring to the help of the country. The rich man's son is the same as the poor man's son when they reach camp.

We men of education, we men of large experience in affairs, we men of trained minds, can we not look for something more than this instinctive love of country? Can we not look for that love of patriotism which rests upon an understanding of our institutions and a desire that they shall be preserved from violences of any sort, from the men who seek to corrupt the legislators and to get from the public that for which they did not give an adequate return—for real patriotism?

Near to Nature

THE EDITOR'S SWING HOME.

"Take all your mountains of the old world—your snowy Alps and blazing Vesuvius—and give us the old red hills of Georgia, whose crimson clay covers many a juicy 'moonshine' distillery.—Athens: —Waycross (Ga.) Journal.

GLAD OF IT.

Mayor Schoulte received a telegram from Clinton last evening stating that his partner, John Everall, Jr., had an operation for appendicitis and was doing first rate. This will be good news for Mr. Everall's friends.—Elsaker (Ia.) Register.

MUSIC BY SQUIRTS.

A dance was given by Henry Felderman Saturday evening. Mr. E. Longueville was floor manager. The music was furnished by Mr. D. Squirts of Rockdale, and a fine supper was given about 11 o'clock, and all report a good time.—Dubuque (Iowa) Times.

LIVELY TIMES IN IONIA.

Two loads of hay went east on Main street just before eating time today.

A man stood on the corner by the National bank for an hour and a half this afternoon.

A pedestrian slipped on a banana peel on the south side of Main street this afternoon. He caught himself, but the force of the fall was broken.

A year ago this morning the thermometer registered 50 at 8 o'clock. At the same hour this morning it registered 40, and the leaves are falling fast.

The Methodist church steeple points toward good weather.—Ionia (Mich.) Sentinel.

AN APRIL SONG.

Written for The Gazette by Isabel S. Wardell.

I'll sing of brave anemones,
That on the hillside grow
Amid the wastes of bare brown earth
Their purple colors glow.

Their faces ever upward turned
The winds and snows to meet
Bright harbingers of turquoise skies
And summer joys so fleet.

They whisper of the daisies dear,
And yellow daffodils,
And columbines that leave their frail
Of purple on the hills.

Glad promises of days to come
So full of joy and light,
That all the winter's dreary clouds
Will quickly fade from sight.

I'll sing of tender, loving hearts,
So brave and glad and true,
They stand amid the storms of life
And whisper hope anew.

Just like the brave anemones
Amid the storms they smile,
And whisper messages of love
Aglad "spring after while."

EASTER.

Written for The Gazette by Isabel S. Wardell.

Christ's Love at Easter,
Make the dark earth bright;
Flowers of hope unfolding
In the dawning light.
Once a lowly manger
Held the Lord of earth;
But the lonely sepulcher
Gave Him heavenly birth.

Born on earth to suffer,
Born to reign above;
Blessed be the Savior
Lord of Life and Love!
Cherish love at Easter,
Loving thoughts and deeds;
These alone can minister
To the world's great needs.

CUT CRIME 20. PER CENT.

What Missouri Sunday Saloon Closing Has Done.

The enforcement of the Sunday law during 1905 in cities which formerly ran "wide open" has, according to information gathered by the statisticians, J. H. Nolen and A. T. Edmondsten of the state labor bureau, saved Missouri in a year's time $111,820 in criminal costs, and reduced all crime about 20 per cent, while Sunday crime when considered alone was reduced 40 per cent.

The saving in criminal costs would alone be favorable argument for good government were there no moral benefits derived, and did not wives and children gain thereby through receiving money for food and clothes and other necessities which formerly passed over saloon bars on Sunday.

Figures furnished by John Hayes, chief of police of Kansas City, prove that the enforcement there of the Sunday law has not alone saved thousands of dollars in criminal costs, but has brought about moral good. In 1903 the total arrests on Sundays for misdemeanors reached the high figures of 1,925. The next year saw a slight improvement, but in 1905 there was a still better state of affairs, as only 1,388 arrests were made, and this with fifty-three Sundays in the year and all the temptations offered by the wide open saloons of the towns next to the western city limits, which being under the laws of Kansas the Missouri Sabbath statute did not reach.

The figures of Chief Hayes show other improvements. In 1903, on Sundays in Kansas City, there were seven serious assaults, compared to only one recorded for the Sundays of 1905. Six murders were committed on the Sundays of 1903, and six on the Sundays of 1904, with none for the Sundays of 1905. For the Sundays of 1903 there were 1,130 arrests for common disturbances, Sundays of 1904, 1,050, and for the Sundays of 1905 only 678. On the Sundays of 1904 there were ten arrests for "canning beer" and on the Sundays of 1905 not one. Three hundred and seventy-six arrests were made on the Sundays of 1903 for gambling; on the Sundays of 1905 only 257.

The police records of every city in the state show a similar improvement for 1905 over either 1903 or 1904. The following table gives the saving in criminal costs for the cities mentioned:

St. Louis	$18,220
Kansas City	6,579
St. Joseph	2,050
Sedalia	635
Chillicothe	490
Total	$27,955

The combined population of the five cities given above is one-fourth of that of the state and with the same average prevailing everywhere, the saving for the state in criminal costs for 1905 by the enforcement of the Sunday law was $111,820.—Kansas City Star.

THE DINER'S SAFETY VALVE.

[At a fashionable restaurant a well known afflicuse whistles daily after dinner.]

If aught of sore had dulled my knife,
Or cook had burned the gravy,
I used to grumble at my wife
Or thunder at the slavey.
No longer now I shout and scream
Of urge the maid's dismissal;
By way of letting off the steam,
I whistle.

When blades rebounded from the veal,
Or beef resembled leather,
It was my wont to say a deal
About the regions nether;
But now, if dishes turn out queer,
Or meat is fat and gristle,
Instead of "What is this, my dear?"
I whistle.

Digestion waits on appetite,
Or eagerly or slowly,
According to the gammon's "height,"
Or weight of roly-poly;
And should the viands disagree,
No more with wrath I bristle,
But simply strike a minor key,
And whistle.

It is a privilege to dine,
And praise or blame the victual,
Approve or otherwise the wine,
In manner non-committal,
That all may inwardly digest
This delicate epistle,
No further words I use; the rest
I whistle.
—London Tribune.

SUNDAY READING

BY REV. W. BURNESS LOWER, D. D.

JESUS' great Galilean ministry is rapidly drawing to a close. These two miracles tend to arouse the interest of the masses and the opposition of the classes. The people heard him, the Pharisees hated him. Capernaum and Nain were to see great displays of his power and deityship. The centurion of whom we study in this lesson occupied a much higher social position than did Jesus. But need breaks down many social barriers. A desperate illness outranks pride.

A Roman Soldier's Faith.

As a native officer, perhaps this well-to-do Roman officer had built the Jews a synagogue at Capernaum. His friendship, which grew out of intimacy with the people whom he once despised, led him to perform this beautiful act of generosity. He was a man of exceptional moral character. While he had won the high regard of others he yet held a very low opinion of himself. Great faith does not, as some would have us believe, engender pride, but great faith always tends to humility. As a representative of the most powerful government of his day, our attention is attracted to him. He certainly was a man of high reputation. We must admire character wherever we find it. He was not of the inoffensive insipid type. Some men offend by their inoffensiveness. This centurion felt his unworthiness, but he did not give up his faith. He asked in faith and humility, and thus received the blessing he sought. Here was a gentile, a Roman, a soldier, a man used to living in a rough environment and dealing with depraved characters, yet he was tender and considerate and a lover of God. Because a man's circumstances may be hard is no reason for him to harden his heart against the finer instincts of the soul. The humble confession of this centurion does not mean that he was worse than any of his fellows, but he saw himself in clearer light than they did, and faith led him to confess it. The Christian, when in humility, he confesses his sinfulness, does not mean that he is more vicious than outcasts about him, which would be a false humility, but he sees more clearly his undone condition. He sees what the unrepentent man does not see, nor does he feel. Deep and sincere as was the centurion's humility he did not doubt for a moment the power or the willingness of Christ to heal. Humility is the governor of our virtues.

Christ Always Responds.

Christ always responds to an earnest and respectful appeal. This Roman soldier knew that the Jew had something to give his nation and that was religion. "Salvation is of the Jews." Roman law or military science was nothing compared to the Jewish knowledge of God. The centurion of the Roman army turns to the centurion of disease. What love Jesus shows towards this gifted Roman! It is well for us to remember that Jesus never took the easiest way of doing things. It could always be said of him, "He spared not himself." Jesus started for the centurion's home with the first deputation that called upon him. Jesus recognized at once the sincerity and humility of the centurion's appeal. How many Christians there are who respond to Christ's appeal by giving him the minimum of service. If Jesus never saved himself any trouble should we ever consider anything too much trouble for Jesus' sake? Christ's way is often the most irksome way. Christ was ready to go because he was invited. No one need give a second invitation to Jesus. He will come and heal you if you want healing. The man who thinks himself unworthy is generally the man whom the world thinks worthy for any honor it may have for him. Any man will gain more from Christ who comes confessing his unworthiness than by amplifying his moralities. As the Roman soldiers were under the command of this centurion so disease is under the command and control of Christ.

A Youth's Funeral.

The next day after the healing of the centurion's servant, Jesus went to a city called Nain, and as he approached the gate of the city "there was a dead man carried out, the only son of his mother, carried out, the only son of his mother, and she was a widow." We know nothing of the circumstances of his death. The sad part of this story is the widowed mother who is left behind. A widow is always an affecting character and should call out our truest and most earnest charity. At the gate of Nain Christ showed himself to be a sympathizer. He not only proved himself to be intensely human, but he showed himself to be God. He proved by calling the dead son to life that he had life in himself and that he could quicken whom he would. The lifeless form could give him no aid. He who is the prince of life conquered the prince of death.

Young Man, Arise!

Jesus speaks to every youth today and says, "Young man, arise!" He draws near to every soul dead in trespasses and sins. He not only draws near, but he touches the sinner. He also speaks the word of life. Even you, a young man, cannot save yourself. Jesus Christ hath the life-giving word. A young man's youth is no warrant that death is many leagues in the future. When a young man becomes a saved man it is as if a corpse were brought back to life. Conversion is passing from death unto life. It was no mere chance that Jesus met this funeral at the gate of Nain. Nothing in this world happens by chance. Chance is the gospel of fools and idiots. God had planned that meeting and its influence will be felt throughout eternity. Jesus proved himself divine by his life and miracles. He is not only possessed of sympathy, but redeeming power. He is the restorer of life because all life comes from him. In the beginning was the word and all things were made by him. In him was life and the life was the light of man. A man apart from Christ is a dead man. Arise O young man, from your slumbers of sin and Christ shall give you life. It takes no more power to raise all than to raise one. He raised this young man; he will raise us all.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

There is a difference between knowing Christ's life and having the life of Christ with us. Christ is the soul's immortality. His power over death and his own resurrection proved it. He raised Lazarus from the dead shortly after the sermon on the mount. This and subsequent miracles only increased the hatred and jealousy of the Pharisees. Disease and death always bring Jesus near to us. Christ showed himself all powerful and victorious in disarming the prince of death. Death had no terrors for Christ and we have no terror for those who are Christ's.

Lessons From Tears.

Jesus wept at the grave of Lazarus. The shortest verse in the Bible is perhaps the most eloquent. Nothing is so eloquent as tears. Tears express what the lips cannot. Tears have been called "the inheritance of our eyes." Sin and sorrow may call forth tears. In this instance they show the intense love and sympathy of the Savior. His action should make us more ready to manifest sympathy with the sorrowing and the sad. We should "weep with those who weep," knowing that "weeping may endure for a night but joy cometh in the morning." Oh, what a change, when we shall live together in that tearless realm. Jesus helps us to anticipate those joys afar. To weep and bewail the loss of relatives and friends is both consistent and affectionate. Christ robs death of all its terrors when he pronounces it a sleep. He puts a flash of resurrection glory in every tear.

We Shall Meet Again.

Those who are united to Christ will meet him in that home he has gone to prepare for us. As Christ is the author of eternal life, so all who are in Christ partake of his eternity. What a consolation it is to us to be told that a friend whom we thought dead only sleeps. Jesus steps into every death chamber and stands beside every bier announcing death to be but a sleep. It is folly for any one to have an inordinate fear of death. Faith in a risen redeemer will allay all fears. Every spiritual blessing is promised to those who believe in the Savior. We expect when we lie down to rest at night, to awake and arise in the morning. So, indeed, our saying good night on earth is that we might wish our Christian friend a good morning in heaven. Are you yet unrenewed, unchanged by the spirit of God? Then you have not felt the power of a spiritual resurrection here and now. This you may have by simply taking Christ at his word. The resurrection will produce a spiritual body requiring neither sleep nor food. When Christ raised a body from the dead, he brought it back to a natural environment where it required to be nourished and was subject to the same infirmities as that of other people. If there is so much joy produced by one dead body being revived, what will be the joy when "all that are in their graves shall hear his voice, and shall come forth, they that have done good unto the resurrection of life; and they that have done evil unto the resurrection of damnation."

Live Now.

What may seem strange to say is that many are not living now. The man out of Christ is not living; he is only existing. He has a life but it is only of a type not far removed from the higher animalism. The abundant life which Christ can give him he has not accepted. He is living, but it is a dead life. Jairus is told by Jesus to "believe only and he shall be made whole." He believed and lo! he found in Jesus one who could give life to his little daughter. This resurrection of Jairus' daughter was witnessed by the parents and three chosen disciples. What a limited company! The resurrection of a soul from spiritual death and the coming into that soul of the new life of Christ is seen by many. Hundreds and thousands with whom the new-born soul comes in touch are made to feel the inspiration of the new life. Are you living now? Do you know the power of Christ's resurrection? Let this Easter time be a memorable time in your life. If you have not done so, accept Jesus Christ as your personal Lord and Savior and profess him before men. The Easter message which our Savior sends to each one of us is, "Arise!" Let us obey and step up to a higher plane of Christian living.

RANDOM REFLECTIONS.

There have been many instances of conscience awakened under the influence of the Torrey Alexander revival meetings which are being held in Philadelphia. A milk dealer was paid a ten-year-old bill by a woman who said, "This debt has been preying on my mind of late, but my conscience now is free." At the internal revenue office $50 was received recently for the conscience fund. No one is free who has a troubled conscience. Those words, "Get right with God," that blaze out across the armory auditorium have sent conviction to many a heart. The stirring words of the evangelists have sent fiery darts into many consciences. No hell can be worse than the torture of a bad conscience. The man who has a conscience at peace with God and man carries a little heaven in his breast. "Thrice is he armed," says the poet, "who hath his quarrel just; and he but naked, though locked up in steel, whose conscience with injustice is corrupted." What health is to the body that a good conscience is to the soul. Conscience is man's most faithful friend or his deadliest foe. Conscience may be "seared with a hot iron," then it is as good as dead. The fears of conscience can never be allayed until the wrong has been righted. A guilty conscience robs one of rest and prevents us from enjoying the fruits of prosperity. Wealth gotten dishonestly burns to ashes under the fires of a guilty conscience. The man with a stinging conscience considers every friend a constable sent from God to grasp his soul. An accusing conscience is a "rod for the fool's back." If you would be happy, friends, keep your consciences clean.

WHEN SPRING REALLY CAME.

I heard a thousand blended notes,
While in a grove I sat reclined,
In that sweet mood when pleasant thoughts
Bring sad thoughts to the mind.

To her fair works did nature link
The human soul that through me ran;
And much it grieved my heart to think
What man has made of man.

Through primrose tufts, in that green bower,
The periwinkle trailed its wreaths;
And 'tis my faith that every flower
Enjoys the air it breathes.

The birds around me hopped and played,
Their thoughts I cannot measure;
But the least motion which they made,
It seemed a thrill of pleasure.

The budding twigs spread out their fans,
To catch the breezy air;
And I must think, do all I can,
That there was pleasure there.

From Heaven if this belief be sent,
If such be nature's holy plan,
Have I not reason to lament
What man has made of man?

WILLIAM WORDSWORTH.

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TEDDY, JR., TO HUNT BEARS

HAS ENGAGED JAKE BORAH THE VETERAN GUIDE, TO LEAD HIM TO HAUNTS OF BRUIN

Special to The Gazette. GLENWOOD SPRINGS, April 14. Jake Borah, the veteran guide, who served the president in [illegible] capacity on his hunt here last spring, has been engaged to act as guide for Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., on a big game hunt here next fall. The president's son is expected to arrive here some time in August, but it is not known how long he will remain, or in what particular part of this region the hunt will take place.

MATTEUCCI INTERVIEWED

(Continued from Page 1.)

paratively quiet and without electrical phenomena or explosions. The only conspicuous sign was the advancing wave and the cinders, forming an enormous cloud in the shape of a pine tree over the crater.

"Our really terrible period came at 3 o'clock Sunday morning and lasted until 8 o'clock. The mountain which hitherto has been quiet, suddenly gave out a deafening roar and a great rent was made in its cone. Huge solid rocks were hurled skyward. Some of them fell near the observatory, threatening to crush in the roof, but most of them fell far outside the observatory zone. There was no scoria in this discharge, but solid bullet-like stones which cut the roof and damaged the windows."

Prof. Matteucci employed his hands as well as his voice in order to depict the continuous mass of stones rising like bombs and roman candles.

The Women Removed.

"At midnight of Saturday," said Prof. Matteucci, "I ordered the women and children of the household removed. This was just before the rain of huge stones began, and I was left with Prof. Perret of New York, my American assistant, and the two domestics. There was scarcely any eating and all domestic order was abandoned. We snatched a few bites now and then, but most of the time I ate right here," and the observer pointed to the remains of a recent meal on the desk of his study.

"Throughout Sunday enormous solid blocks of stone rose to a height of 2,500 feet from the crater, while ashes and sand were thrown much higher, but toward Monday the terrible shocks of earthquake gradually diminished.

A Terrible Experience.

"One of the worst features of the eruption was the unusual extent of the electrical phenomena, the darkness being broken by vivid flashes of lightning, giving the sky a blood-like color, heavy peals of thunder interspersed. These moment were terrible, very terrible. Yes, it was a veritable hell."

Asked if his scientific observations had yielded valuable results, he replied:

"Observation was extremely difficult under such disturbing conditions. The seismic instruments were badly affected by the electrical intensity, each explosion being announced by a violent movement of the instruments, which seemed ready to burst into pieces."

Professor Matteucci sounded a long rasping "R" like a succession of quick taps on a drum which he said resembled the noise made by the seismograph when affected by a violent explosion.

Compared With Others.

"Compared with other great eruptions," continued the observer, "this is one of the most important in the history of Vesuvius. Its effects are less terrible than those of the eruption in the year 79 A. D., when Pompeii was buried, but it equals in intensity the great eruptions of 1631 and 1872.

"What results the eruption will yield to science is not yet certain. Eruptions are not exact in science. You cannot count on Vesuvius; each of its eruptions has its characteristics. This was marked by an abundance of electrical phenomena. I have collected quantities of cinders and scoria for comparison with similar matter from other eruptions and later I will collect large stones."

The professor pointed to the shelves in his laboratory where there were plates containing cinders varying in size and bottles filled with ashes, and there were also in the room enormous stones, each labeled with the date of its ejection from the volcano.

Vesuvius Uncertain.

Asked concerning Mount Vesuvius in the future, Professor Matteucci replied:

"I am unable to tell with any degree of certainty. I sincerely hope this eruption is over, but who can tell whether another terrible convulsion may not come during the next minute? However, all my indications point to a period of calm for the next few days, and therefore I am hopeful. But I was hopeful last night, although a serious explosion occurred at 10 o'clock in the evening without any warning."

Professor Matteucci handed the correspondent a stone the size of a three-inch shell as a souvenir of his visit, saying:

"These are very precious stones. Some of them have hit me at one time or another. They represent my wounds."

Desolation Everywhere.

The mountain climb gave the correspondent an opportunity to see the desolation in the stricken districts. The route was through Portici and Resin, passing over Herculaneum to Pompeii. Here ashes had fallen to the depth of three feet, and hundreds of military wagons and a squad of soldiers were piling them in four parallel drifts ten feet high, through which filed a motley throng of fugitives and lines of military wagons. The fugitives were a miserable lot, covered with rags. Many of them were young children who carried babies in their arms, some of the latter having bright new toys, the result of the misapplied charity from the fashionable villas.

Portici was a sorry sight. The houses were streaked with mud and ashes up to the window sills. Five hundred refugees were gathered before the city hall demanding help. Pompeii and Herculaneum were closed up, huge piles damming the entrance. The lower slope of the mountain is dotted with villas and parks in which the orange trees were all blasted under the rain of ashes. The donkey on which the correspondent rode labored through ashes three feet deep. A weird silence prevailed, for even the birds have disappeared. The route was over the lava beds ejected in the eruption of 1872, and these lay in distorted masses like an ice jam. Naples was faintly visible below through a curtain of smoke.

Natives Undisturbed.

As the correspondent journeyed upward, a new crater suddenly burst, and from the summit of the volcano enormous masses of sand and mist shot skyward. The monster trembled, seeming about to renew its convulsions and the native guides hesitated, declaring that a warning had already been given of another outbreak today, fortunately now a passing manifestation. Toward the top of the mountain the picture was one of unutterable desolation, but natives, strangely persistent and wrinkled with age, emerged from their dugouts just below the observatory, offering milk and eggs to the party. Vesuvius has no terrors for them. While descending, after the interview with Prof. Matteucci, the sounds of a mandolin came from one of the dugouts which was scarcely visible above the desert of ashes.

Perret Talks.

"I have only been here three months," said Professor Perret. "I came to Italy originally for my health. I had studied volcano disturbances and met Professor Matteucci. We became mutually interested and he honored me by inviting me to share his observations as a honorary assistant. The post of assistant, to which I was recently appointed by the University of Naples, came at a most fortunate moment, as it permitted my observation of this tremendous disturbance, which is beyond the faintest conception of those outside the immediate terrors of Vesuvius.

"The most terrible moment came Saturday night. I had gone to Bosco Tre-Case for the purpose of photographing the lava stream that was then deluging that town. I returned to the observatory about midnight. The dynamic force of the main crater increased enormously and new crater mouths opened in the mountain, side within ten minutes of each other. This caused immense havoc. From Naples crowds flocked to Bosco Tre-Case to witness the sight, which was grander there than at any other point.

A Terrifying Situation.

"At midnight the situation in the observatory was terrible. The ground rocked under it, and it was impossible to stand firmly on one's feet. The roaring of the main crater was deafening; the volcano spouted like a fountain, its discharge rising and spreading and then falling over a great area. The electric phenomena were terrific. The claps of thunder were incessant, with a lurid play of lightning. The cause of the phenomena was friction from the ascending particles generating electricity, which displayed itself in incessant lightning and thunder claps.

"No one though of sleep, but all stood gazing at the awful scene. At 3 o'clock in the morning, the lowest station seemed to be burning and at 3:30 the whole cone broke open with a tremendous earthquake shock. Red hot projectiles were precipitated toward Mount Somma and the observatory. That seemed to be a critical moment, and the brigadier of the carbineers ordered a retreat. We made our way to a small house down the mountain side, but even there the rain of stones continued. One of the carbineers was struck on the head and badly cut. After this the intensity of the eruption steadily increased."

MONDAY AND ALL THE WEEK

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ROOSEVELT ON TAXATION

(Continued From Page 1.)

arrival of the grand lodge of Masons of the District of Columbia, with Walter A. Brown, grand master, at their head, the ceremony of laying the cornerstone began. A hermetically sealed copper box containing an inside copper box with a glass top, was then placed in position so that the stone would completely envelope it. The box contained numerous articles, books, pictures, autographs, etc.

As the stone was lowered on its foundation the Marine band played the Intermezzo from "Cavaleria Rusticano." The corn, wine and oil were then in turn poured upon the stone by the grand master, according to ancient custom, while an octette of male voices chanted.

An instrumental selection followed; and then the president and the speaker of the house of representatives entered the president's box. Their appearance was greeted with round after round of applause. Without so much as waiting for the applause to cease, the speaker waving his hand to silence the audience, said:

"Citizens—It is my privilege at this time to introduce to you one who needs no introduction—Theodore Roosevelt, president of the United States."

The president was in splendid voice and throughout the address hearty and long-continued applause greeted his words.

His Proposed Tax Scheme.

In proposing a plan for a levy on accumulations of wealth, President Roosevelt said:

"As a matter of personal conviction and without pretending to discuss the details or formulate the system, I feel that we shall ultimately have to consider the adoption of some such scheme as that of a progressive tax on all fortunes, beyond a certain amount, either given in life or devised or bequeathed upon death to an individual—a tax so framed as to put it out of the power of the owner of one of these enormous fortunes to hand down more than a certain amount to any one individual; the tax, of course, to be imposed by the national and not the state government. Such taxation should of course be aimed merely at the inheritance or transmission in their entirety of those fortunes swollen beyond all healthy limits.

"Again the national government must in some form exercise supervision over corporations engaged in interstate business—and all large corporations are engaged in interstate business—whether by licenses or otherwise, so as to permit us to deal with the far-reaching evils of over-capitalization. This year we are making a beginning in the direction of serious effort to settle some of these economic problems by the railway rate legislation. Such legislation, if so framed, as I am sure it will be, as to secure definite and tangible results, will amount to something of itself; and it will amount to a great deal more insofar as it is taken as a first step in the direction of a policy of superintendence and control over corporate wealth engaged in interstate commerce, this superintendence and control not to be exercised in a spirit of malevolence toward the men who have created the wealth, but with firm purpose both to do justice to the public at large."

Danger of Popular Clamor.

At another point in his address the president said:

"The eighth commandment reads, 'Thou shalt not steal.' It does not read, 'Thou shalt not steal from the rich man.' It does not read, 'Thou shalt not steal from the poor man.' It reads simply and plainly, 'Thou shalt not steal.' No good whatever will come from that warped and mock morality which denounces the misdeeds of men of wealth and forgets the misdeeds practiced at their expense; which denounces bribery, but blinds itself to blackmail; which foams with rage if a certain corporation secures favors by improper methods and merely leers with hideous mirth if the corporation is itself wronged. The only public servant who can be trusted honestly to protect the rights of the public against the misdeed of a corporation is that public man who will just as surely protect the corporation itself from wrongful aggression. If a public man is willing to yield to popular clamor and do wrong to the men of wealth, or rich corporations, it may be set down as certain that if the opportunity comes he will secretly and furtively do wrong to the public in the interest of a corporation.

The need for exposure of wrong-doing is emphasized in these words:

"There are, in the body politic economic and social, many and grave evils, and there is urgent necessity for the sternest war upon them. There should be relentless exposure of and attack upon every evil man, whether politician or business man, every evil practice, whether in politics, in business, or in social life. I hail as a benefactor every writer or speaker, every man who, on the platform or in book, magazine or newspaper, with merciless severity make such attack, provided always that he in his turn remembers that the attack is of use only if it is absolutely truthful. The liar is no whit better than the thief, and if his mendacity takes the form of slander he may be worse than most thieves. It puts a premium upon knavery untruthfully to attack an honest man, or even with hysterical exaggeration to assail a bad man with untruth. An epidemic of indiscriminate assault upon character does no good, but very great harm. The soul of every scoundrel is gladdened whenever an honest man is assailed, or even when a scoundrel is untruthfully assailed.

Invite a Reaction.

"One of the chief counts against those who make indiscriminate assault upon men in business or men in public life is that they invite a reaction which is sure to tell powerfully in favor of the unscrupulous scoundrel who really ought to be attacked, who ought to be exposed, who ought, if possible, to be put in the penitentiary. If Aristides is praised over-much as just, people get tired of hearing it, and over-censure the unjust finally and from similar reasons results in their favor.

"Any excess is almost sure to invite a reaction; and, fortunately, the reaction, instead of taking the form of punishment of those guilty of excess, is very apt to take the form either of punishment of the unoffending or of giving immunity and even strength to offenders. The effort to make financial or political profit out of the destruction of character can only result in public calamity. Gross and reckless assaults on character, whether on the stump, or in newspaper, magazine or book, create a morbid and vicious public sentiment, and at the same time act as a profound deterrent to able men of normal sensitiveness and tend to prevent them from entering the public service at any price. As an instance in point, I may mention that one serious difficulty encountered in getting the right type of men to dig the Panama canal is the certainty that they will be exposed, both without, and, I am sorry to say, sometimes within congress, to utterly reckless assaults on their character and capacity.

"At the risk of repetition let me say again that my plea is, not for immunity to but for the most unsparing exposure of the politician who betrays his trust, of the big business man who makes or spends his fortune in illegitimate or corrupt ways. There should be a resolute effort to hunt every such man out of the position he has disgraced. Expose the crime, and hunt down the criminal; but remember that even in the case of crime, if it is attacked in sensational, lurid and untruthful fashion, the attack may do more damage to the public mind than the crime itself. It is because I feel that there should be no rest in the endless war against the forces of evil that I ask that the war be conducted with sanity as well as with resolution."

OPEN PUBLICITY THE BEST GUARANTY OF MERIT.

When the maker of a medicine, sold through druggists for family use, takes his patients fully into his confidence by frankly and fearlessly publishing broadcast as well as on its bottle wrapper, a full list of all its ingredients in plain English, this action on his part is the best possible evidence that he is not afraid to have the search light of investigation turned full upon his formula and that it will bear the fullest scrutiny and the most thorough investigation. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription for the cure of the weaknesses, periodical pains and functional derangements of the organs distinctly feminine, is the only medicine put up for sale through druggists for woman's special use, the maker of which is not afraid to take his patients into his full confidence by such open and honest publicity.

A glance at the published ingredients on each bottle wrapper, will show that it is made wholly from native, American, medicinal roots, that it contains no poisonous or habit-forming drugs, no narcotics and no alcohol—pure, triple-refined glycerine, of proper strength being used instead of the commonly employed alcohol, both for extracting and preserving the active medicinal properties found in the roots of the American forest plants employed. It is the only medicine for women's peculiar diseases, sold by druggists, that does not contain a large percentage of alcohol, which is in the long run so harmful to woman's delicate, nervous system. Now, glycerine is perfectly harmless, and serves a valuable purpose by possessing intrinsic value all its own, and besides it enhances the curative effect of the other ingredients entering into the "Favorite Prescription."

Some of the ablest medical writers and teachers endorse these views and praise all the several ingredients of which "Favorite Prescription" is composed—recommending them for the cure of the very same diseases for which this world famed medicine is advised. No other medicine for women has any such professional endorsement—worth more than any number of ordinary testimonials. If interested, send name and address to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., for his little book of extracts from the works of eminent medical writers and teachers, endorsing the several ingredients and telling just what Dr. Pierce's medicines are made of. It's [illegible] for the asking.

Would you know a safe physic?

Most pills and laxatives are not. Something more than a purgative is necessary in a good physic. There are hundreds of preparations which will make the bowels act, but very few of them will do so without great damage to the digestive organs. Candied preparations, coated pills, certain salts, and other well known and widely used remedies force the bowels to action, but at a great cost of strength to the intestinal muscles. Such preparations act unnaturally. They weaken the entire system, and the patient is left in a worse condition than if nothing had been taken.

Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin

is not like other laxatives. It never weakens, but always strengthens. It is pleasant to take, acts gently upon the bowels, never gripes, and once the bowels are given the strength which it imparts, they are quickly restored to a permanently normal condition, fully able to voluntarily perform their functions.

Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is unequaled in the treatment of dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation and all stomach disorders. It is sold by all druggists at 50 cents and $1.00 a bottle.

Your money back if it doesn't satisfy.

Pepsin Syrup Co. Monticello, Ill.

STRENGTH OF STEEL CARS.

Before the gaze of a score of startled spectators the other day, a huge steel coal car, within sight of the capitol at Washington, backed off a 30-foot trestle and described a half-somersault, depositing a load of many tons of bituminous coal on the sidewalk, says Technical World Magazine for May.

The involuntary plunge is said to have been due to slippery rails and miscalculation of distance. Strange to say, although the mass of iron and coal weighed fully 150,000 pounds, no injury was done to the car, nor any delay caused to traffic, except the comparatively small inconvenience incident to removing the coal from the sidewalk to the bins, a short distance away, for which it was destined.

Within an hour after the accident a wrecking crew was on the spot, and had effaced practically all indications of the recent plunge of the big car into space. The ordinary methods of hoisting were employed, and two steel cables were attached, the huge burden being gradually pulled back to the rails. The car was immediately coupled to its train, and disappeared behind a wreath of smoke on its return trip to the mines at Cumberland, Maryland.

JOKE ON CANNON.

Somebody played a joke on Speaker Cannon one day last week and "Uncle Joe" is looking for the perpetrator. When the speaker sat down at his desk he found a slip of paper asking him to call up No. so-and-so on the 'phone. He did as requested, saying: "Do you want me?" "I don't know," came back the answer. "Well, I haven't time to be fooling around here; do you want me?" insisted the speaker. "Who are you, anyway?" "This is the government hospital for the insane," was the reply. "If you think you ought to be here, why come along."

WOMEN'S HANDS LARGER.

The manufacturers of gloves say they make a No. 6 woman's glove larger than they did five years ago. Women have become more athletic and thin hands have grown larger, but they insist on wearing the same number of gloves.

DEFORMITIES CURED

CROOKED or CLUB FEET [illegible]

POTTS DISEASE [illegible]

SPINAL CURVATURE [illegible]

HIP DISEASE [illegible]

PARALYSIS and RESULTING DEFORMITIES [illegible]

CROOKED and DISEASED KNEES [illegible]

Send For This Book

IT'S FREE FOR THE ASKING

[illegible]

THE L. C. McLAIN ORTHOPEDIC SANITARIUM

3100 Pine STREET, ST. LOUIS, MO.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Just Two ITEMS

For Monday & Tuesday

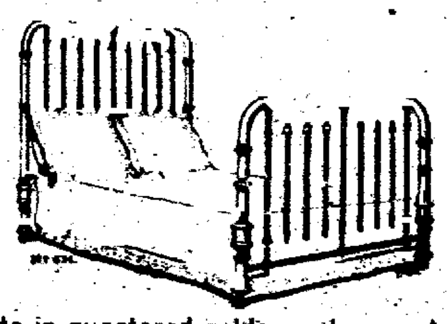
BEDROOM and Dining Room Furniture

DRESSERS—Our best bargains came in recently, for out and out values. None we ever owned were as good as these, for the prices asked. In golden oak they are full swell fronts, oval and pattern plates, cheval and Duchess dressers also in white enamel and mahogany and bird's eye maple. Golden oak, 20 patterns to select from, ranging in price from $16 to $25.

CHIFFONIERS Solid oak, all drawers, $11.50 value for $8.00; with 2 small drawers and hat box, $8.50.

White enamel chiffonier with handsome mirror, $19.50 value for $15.00; these are a few of our many genuine bargains.

BEDS LIKE CUT.



Brass filled, $25.00 value for $18.50.

All brass, single size beds, $25 value, $20.00.

Serviceable, well-made beds from $3.50.

Challenge Dining Room Suite in quartered golden oak, round dining table, 8-foot extension, buffet, 6 cane bottom seat dining chairs, the complete set for $50.00

Antwerp oak set, 54-inch round pedestal dining table, china cabinet, buffet, 5 chairs and 1 arm chair, $140.00 value, for $115.00

OTHER EQUALLY GOOD BARGAINS.

Warsop & Co.

LACE CURTAINS, DRAPERIES, UPHOLSTERY, ETC.

208 N. Tejon, Opp. N. Park.

HILLSIDE FOLKS ENJOYED TREAT

EXCURSION OPENING COSTILLA STREET LINE MADE LIVELY BY YELLS ON COLLEGE ORDER.

The excursion ride tendered by the officials of the Colorado Springs Interurban Railway company to residents of the east side to celebrate the opening of the Costilla street line yesterday was heartily enjoyed by 750 residents of the southern portion of the east side. Nine large cars were required to accommodate the crowd which gathered under the auspices of the Hillside Improvement society. Carl Chamberlain, vice president of the company, Superintendent B. M. Lathrop and Assistant Superintendent John Henry did the honors on behalf of the company. Upon each side of the nine cars were large banners bearing various inscriptions boosting the Hillside as a residence part of the city, but for the benefit for those who did not have time to read, the younger element of the party made the air vibrate with Hillside yells:

Hillside, Hillside, boom, boom, boom;
Hillside, Hillside, give us room."

Up the street, down the street, everywhere we ride;
The only place to live is on the Hillside.

These were two of the most popular yells that were adopted by the jolly crowd, but another that was almost as popular was that in honor of the alderman from the Fifth ward, and an active member of the Hillside society. The jingle went: "A. M. Hill, A. M. Hill; he's our alderman, Hill, Hill, Hill."

The ride started at 1:30 o'clock and included a visit to the north end, to Manitou and the company officials desired to include Cheyenne canon in the trip, but as the party did not return from Manitou until about 5 o'clock it was voted to eliminate the Cheyenne ride. A vote of thanks was tendered the company by the entire crowd.

FRANK FARROW,
Self-confessed murderer of Dena King, who is to be tried this week before Judge Seeds.

DIED IN CINCINNATI

Mrs. H. C. Woods, Former Springs Resident, Passed Away.

News of the death of Mrs. H. C. Woods, formerly of Colorado Springs, in Cincinnati yesterday has been received in this city. Mrs. Woods was the widow of Dr. H. C. Woods, who was general missionary for the Baptist church in the western states and who lived in Colorado Springs. Dr. Woods died in Los Angeles six years ago and Mrs. Woods has made her home in Cincinnati since that time. Dr. Woods was a brother of Warren Woods, of Colorado Springs. The body of Mrs. Woods will be taken to Hamilton, N. Y., for interment.

HEAD OFF A COLD

It's not only disagreeable, but leads to more serious troubles. You don't want it, so head it off by taking one or two of Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills, as you would candy, when you feel it taking hold of you, and it will make no further progress. Keep a package convenient for immediate use. 25 doses 25c. Never sold in bulk.

A big lot of top-coats, small lots of each style, worth up to $13.50 and $15, cut to $7.95, at Robbins, big sale.

Spun sugar nests and chicken ice cream moulds at Mueth's.

One lot top-coats, mostly small sizes 33 to 38, worth $10 to $13.50, cut to $5.75, at Robbins' big sale.

GLENWOOD SPRINGS AND RETURN $12.00. Every Friday and Saturday on Rio Grande.

Spun sugar nests and chicken ice cream moulds at Mueth's.

Grand Opera House

Tuesday, April 17

GREAT SENSATIONAL COMEDY DRAMA

The Firemen's Ward

Opening chorus of 50 voices and under auspices of the volunteer fire companies.

Reserved Seats $1.00
General Admission 50c

CONSTIPATION

Is Nature's warning that some part of the system is out of order. Immediate attention saves many serious afflictions. Don't neglect nature's ... help until the whole system ... NATURE'S HELPMATE

TISSU-PHOS RESTORATIVE

assists nature and immediately relieves. If taken with meals it entirely removes the cause, and permanently cures constipation, sick headache, dyspepsia, torpid liver and gives a healthy natural appetite. Trial package, 15 cents. Regular sizes, 50 cents and $1.00. At all druggists.

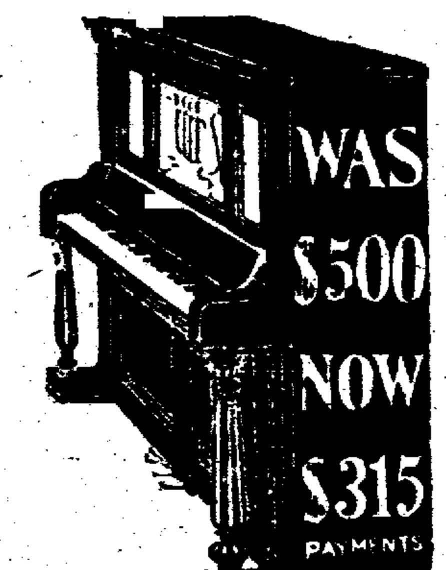
TISSU-PHOS CHEMICAL CO.
... Weston Sts., Denver, Colo.

Great Pre-Inventory Sale

OF

PIANOS

Sale Begins 9 o'Clock Sharp, Monday Morning



The Knight-Campbell Music Co.

Preparing for their annual inventory. Pianos cut in price from $80 to $190. Not only slightly used and second-hand pianos, but

Every New Piano in Our Store

included in this pre-inventory sale.

There comes an inventory time in every well conducted business, generally in December or the first of the year. Ours comes in April April 30 marks the end of our fiscal year. We generally find ourselves at this time with stock at low ebb. The reverse is true this year, and we purpose to give the people of Colorado Springs the benefit of this, and offer them another opportunity to furnish their home with a high grade piano at greatly reduced price.

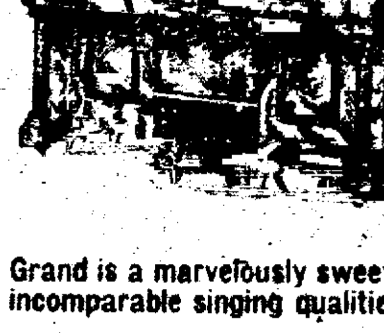
BONA FIDE SALE

When the KNIGHT-CAMPBELL MUSIC CO. starts a sale, everyone knows it is a bona fide sale. Pianos and prices are as represented.

Steinway | A. B. Chase | Everett | Fischer | Hallet & Davis | Kimball | ... | Sterling | Ludwig

THE WORLD'S BEST MAKES, AS THE ABOVE LIST TESTIFIES

Piano Players Included



The Krell Auto-Grand is doubly welcome in every music-loving family. As a perfectly constructed, beautifully finished, Upright Grand piano it satisfies the critical tastes of the most finished musician. As a piano-player (so made by the mere turn of a lever) ANYONE can play upon it ANYTHING, from popular song to grand opera. The Krell Auto-Grand is a marvelously sweet-toned piano, full in volume and incomparable singing qualities.

"It makes musicians of us all."

The piano is a sociable being. There is nothing going on in which it does not desire to have part; but hitherto it has been denied its rightful place a great many times because there was no one to use it as it deserved to be used. It has come to pass that no family feels that its household goods are complete in number without a piano, and yet its mute appeal for a player has not been heard.

Feeling quite confident now, that the approximately perfect piano player has been found in the Simplex, its place at the side of the piano will be everywhere acknowledged, and no piano will be regarded as complete without it.

[illegible]	$127	$177	$223
Buys an upright piano, walnut case, in good condition. Original price $250.	Buys a fine upright piano, thoroughly remodeled in our shop; full octave; plain and prettily designed case. Regular price $400.	Buys a piano manufactured by one of the leading and largest factories in the United States; somebody will get a snap. Worth $300.	Buys a pretty rosewood case, upright piano, full octave, three pedals, everything up-to-date. Regular price $350.

Remember, this sale is only for a limited time. You make your own selection from the largest stock and greatest variety of pianos ever shown in this city. If you are not ready now, but contemplate buying in the next year, it will pay you to come in early and make your selection at once.

Knight Campbell Music Co.

Lennox Building, 226 N. Tejon St.

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Quaint Easter Customs and Superstitions

If a Beggar Is the First Person to Salute the Czar of Russia on Easter Morning the Czar Must Kiss the Beggar's Cheek.—Easter Legacies, Established Centuries Ago in England, Have Given Rise to Many Curious Local Customs.—Chief Among Them Are the Distribution of the Biddenden Cakes, the Hallaton "Kick" and "Scrubbing of Molly Grime."—The Easter Egg-Striking Game That the Boys and Girls of Ancient Mesopotamia Have Played for Centuries.—Easter Eggs as Charms Against Mischief to a House and as Family Heirlooms in Derby County, England.

Good Friday, Maundy Thursday and Palm Sunday Also Have Their Picturesque Customs and Superstitions.

BY H. E. CLAYTON.

THE first person to salute the Czar of Russia on Easter morning with the words "Christ is Risen" must be greeted in turn with a royal kiss. No matter how lowly the person—the meanest of beggars, even—the great czar must bestow upon him a brotherly kiss. Not so many Easters ago the czar was compelled by this inexorable custom to kiss the cheek of a peasant sentry, stationed in the garden to which the czar had escaped for an early morning walk.

Quaint as is this Easter custom, it is but one of the many quaint present-day customs and superstitions connected with Easter Sunday and Holy Week. Most of these customs and superstitions survive from early days, many antedating the Middle Ages even, and while some are still observed nationally, the better part hold their own only locally.

England, especially, is particularly rich in local Easter customs. This is due, in large part, to the circumstance that centuries ago it was a decided fad for devout English men and women to establish so-called Easter legacies and many of the legacies still exist to carry out yearly the purposes of their founders.

The Ceremony of the Biddenden Cakes.

Among the more noted of these customs is the ceremony of the Biddenden cakes. Today, for the 772d consecutive Easter Sunday—that is, since the year 1134—1,000 buns will be distributed among the congregation at the afternoon service in Biddenden church, in Kent. As usual the buns will bear the effigies of Eliza and Mary Chulkhurst, who established the legacy. Tradition has it that these women were born joined together, after the manner of the noted Siamese twins, and everybody in Biddenden stands ready to take oath that this was the case. The income from the twins' bequest of land now totals $200 a year, and is sufficient to provide not only the stipulated number of buns, but also five hundred loaves of bread and a quantity of cheese for the parish poor.

Hundreds of strangers travel to Biddenden every Easter for no other purpose than to witness the quaint ceremony.

The Hallaton scramble, which takes place on Good Friday, is a decided attraction to all that part of Leicestershire. It is incumbent on the rector of Hallaton, as holder of certain lands, to furnish his parishioners with two dozen penny loaves, two large hogsheads and a quantity of ale. The villagers then march in hilarious procession to a place known as Hare Pie Bank, where the pies and the buns are scrambled for. When this fun is over the masculine portion of Hallaton "kick" for the ale with their brethren of Medbourne village. Let a Londoner who witnessed this truly unique contest tell of it:

"It is a game of football with a big wooden bottle, hooped with iron and holding a quart of beer, instead of a leather ball. The bottle is thrown into the hollow of the mound, and from opposite sides the Hallatonians and the Medbourne men rush down upon it. The struggle makes a football scrimmage mere babies' play. A brook is one goal and the Medbourne boundary is the other. Having forced, kicked and carried the bottle to the goal, the Victors, of course, drink its contents."

Two flagons are "kicked" for, and when the second contest has been decided, the rivals jointly carry a third flagon to the market cross and share its contents in peace.

On account of the many price of loss severe injuries resulting from the kick, the present rector has tried several times to divert the legacy to some form of charity for the parish poor. But the villagers, whose consent is necessary, have steadfastly refused to give up their ancient prerogative, and it bids fair to survive indefinitely.

Easter eve is the only time in all the year that the ancient church of St. Mary-in-Arden, near Market Harborough, London, is open at night. Then the parish choir, fully panoplied, marches to the grave of William Hubbard, and sings over it an Easter hymn. Mr. Hubbard set aside a guinea as pay for this service; it is obtained from a rent charge on a house that he left behind when he "passed on."

Molly Grime, when she was in the flesh in London town, some hundreds of years ago, was mortally afraid that her tomb would not be kept clean through the years, so when she had her will drawn she made it plain that a shilling would be paid to each of seven elderly women who, on Good Friday, would bring water from a well and give her tomb a conscientious housewife's scrubbing. The good woman's resting place is religiously scrubbed to this day, and the seven shillings, by reason of a rent charge on certain lands, are likewise religiously forthcoming. This custom is known throughout England as "scrubbing Molly Grime."

Through the eccentric generosity of an unknown who died some time in the era of the Plantagenets the twenty-one oldest widows in the parish of St. Bartholomew, London, assemble on Good Friday about the unknown's flat tombstone in the churchyard, and each picks therefrom a hot cross bun and a new sixpence. A somewhat similar custom is observed on the same day in the famous Blue Coat School, each of the school's sixty youngest boys receiving a new penny and a package of raisins. The ceremony was enacted for the 339th time two days since, and is the result of the dying wish of Peter Symonds, "a worthy but otherwise unknown Londoner of Queen Elizabeth's reign."

Perhaps the most recent of the English local Easter customs is that observed every Good Friday in the tavern of the Widow's Son, Bromley-by-Bow. Sixty-six years ago the woman who then ran the tavern received a message from her sailor son that he would be home on Good Friday, and would she save him a hot cross bun? The bun was duly placed in a wire basket suspended from the ceiling, and there it has remained ever since, for the sailor lad never came back to eat it. The mother, ever hoping that her son would some day return, each year placed a fresh bun in the basket, as long as she lived. Her successors have kept up the custom, and the sixty-sixth bun was added to the collection last week.

By means of an Easter legacy many an English man and woman has escaped posthumous obscurity and at the same time contributed to the quaint things of the world, as well as to the relief of its poor.

Ancient Egg-Striking Contests.

For years the boys and girls of Washington have rolled their eggs on an Easter Monday on the White House lawn; but for centuries the children of Mesopotamia have derived a lot of pleasure from their egg-striking contests, which begin on Easter Sunday and continue forty days thereafter.

So general is this play in the ancient valley that all the markets carry heavy stocks of eggs stained red, in commemoration of the shedding of Christ's blood, and in the market places the juvenile contests take place all day long. The egg that can break all pitted against it and come out without a crack wins all the other eggs. Contests of this sort are sporadically held in some parts of this country, notably in several middle western towns of small population.

The custom of egg giving on Easter originated in the early days of Easter, and is pretty generally observed in the east, Germany, Switzerland, the Tyrol and Russia. It is a growing custom in this country. Formerly eggs formed a part of the regular Easter dues of the English rector. To this day Venetian noblemen present eggs bearing their portraits, curiously wrought, to ladies. In Russia the peasants give red eggs to one another, and the nobility carry gilded eggs about with them.

If the young men of Coleshill, Warwickshire, England, can catch a hare and bring it to the rector of their church before 10 o'clock of Easter Monday morning he is in custom bound to give the captors a hundred eggs, among other things, for their breakfast.

In many parts of France the first food eaten on Easter Sunday is an egg of bread baked on Good Friday and marked with a cross.

It is not generally known that in various European localities Christians eat bacon on Easter morning, in order to make it known beyond peradventure of a doubt that they are not Jews. In Lincolnshire, England, every good housewife serves roast veal for the Easter Sunday dinner, and at the same meal the old people of Shropshire eat the "last of the mince pies." That is, they eat the last of the mince meat remaining over from Christmas. A sort of economy with a religious flavor. Baked custard is the indispensable Easter Sunday dish in several counties of England.

A quaint Easter Sunday superstition is that on this day the sun, on rising, gives three leaps for joy. With a persistence worthy of a better cause, the peasants of Saxony and Brandenburg station themselves on the hills before dawn on Easter morning, in the hope that they will behold the sun in the act of leaping. In order to have good luck follow them for the next year, the men and boys of Essex, England, play marbles all day long on Good Friday. They stop only long enough to attend church service. Hence, the day is known as Marble Day throughout the county.

The Spaniards believe that he who is born on Good Friday has the gift of second sight. They delight to tell that Philip IV. was second-sighted because he came into the world on this day. Spanish women, as well as many English country women, declare that sewing done on Good Friday will never come undone.

By many European peasants the wind is watched on Palm Sunday, in the belief that from whatever direction it then blows, thence it will come most frequently during the ensuing year. The Spaniard who is fortunate enough to secure a palm, blessed and used in a church procession on Palm Sunday, fastens it to the balcony of his house for protection from lightning.

Quaint Palm Sunday Observances.

Many continental communities observe Palm Sunday at table by eating figs. In Wiltshire, England, there is a mound known as Silbury Hill, and on Palm Sunday all the people living round about climb to the top of it and there eat figs, washing them down with sugar and water. A church in Herefordshire, England, makes a specialty of giving every member of the congregation a bun and a horn of cider on this day. Even the rector receives a bun from the distributing churchwarden and a horn of cider from the warden's son. With each bun goes the salutation, "Peace and good neighborhood." No one is permitted to leave the church until the bun has been eaten and the cider drunk.

In some parts of England the graves are decorated on Palm Sunday. In this country, especially in the east, there seems to be growing up a pretty custom of decorating graves on Easter Sunday. Florists assert that each year the demands on them for this purpose grow steadily heavier.

Royal distribution of alms still takes place on Maundy Thursday, but in a decidedly less picturesque manner than during the middle ages.

Then kings prefaced the distribution of their alms by the ceremony of washing the feet of the digni[illegible] recipients of their favors. The last British monarch to do this in person was James II. The Georges got [illegible]mma by delegating a high church dignitary—a bishop or archbishop—to perform this service for them, and afterwards to dole out beef, mutton, ale, a ling, a codfish, two dozen herrings, two quarter loaves, an outfit of clothing and four pounds in coin of the realm. Since the days of the last George the custom has undergone further deterioration, and last Maundy day King Edward VII.'s royal alms [illegible] unostentatiously distributed three hundred and ninety-six pounds, sterling, the coins having been struck by the government especially for this purpose.

Many another still clinging custom has suffered greatly with the lengthening of time.

A quaint Easter Monday custom that survives in Wales is that of heaving. Men lift women, seated in chairs, high in the air, and the women so [illegible] hold in order to escape [illegible] the roof of their hiding place [illegible] and [illegible] as they were found [illegible] sufficient [illegible]

Twice as Many Eggs Eaten as Ten Years Ago

THERE are more than twice as many eggs eaten in the United States now as there were ten years ago. The count of the year's laying for 1904 shows 1,939,728,778 dozen. The value of the farm eggs alone at 20 cents a dozen is $388,-945,633.70. The increase, which is over 57 per cent for the decade, is estimated at a trifle over 600,000,000 dozen for the last five years.

The greatest factor in this increase has been the greater number of facilities and efficacy of cold storage. Applied in transportation it has worked a great change in business methods. In the early application of cold storage eggs were stored only as a last resort. There was no selection with cold storage in view and inferior goods were often stored, bringing the method under suspicion. Losses followed and it was soon that the first consideration of successful cold storage was a judicious selection of products.

It is estimated that 4,000,000 cases, each containing thirty dozen eggs, were stored over last winter in the cold storage warehouses of the United States. The space for eggs was estimated at over 375,000,000 cubic feet and was 750 per cent greater than ten years ago. That these quantities are dumped upon the market when the supply of fresh eggs is cut off, and in such amounts that the price does not become exorbitant, is one of the steps in the regulation of prices in which the cold storage has lately proved the balance wheel.

As this has gradually become the situation the egg industry has been taken out of the hands of the wives and daughters of farmers and has become one of the most important of the farm industries. The business has become systematized and organized so closely that under favorable conditions enormous profits, amounting sometimes to 75 and 80 per cent, are realized. The eggs are bargained for and picked up by wagons which go around for the purpose. They are tested and selected. Thus relieving the farmer of all difficulty, and, moreover, the payments are made in cash. The competition which arises also has the effect of keeping up the summer prices so that the farmer finds it worth while to pay closer attention to the breeds of fowl which lay steadily and to killing off the undesirable breeds.

That this attention to the scientific side is becoming more general is shown by the fact that the last census reported the number of dozen eggs per chicken at a little more than five and one-half, while ten years ago the average United States hen produced but a little over three dozen eggs annually.

These conditions have also had results in a more steady demand during the year, which brings to light another reason for increased consumption. This is the introduction of European cooking, which is not only applied to the American cuisine in general but is noticeably used upon eggs in particular. Also is included the apparently irrelevant fact that the habit of making attractiveness a chief feature of dishes served upon American tables is more and more observed.

It is not too much to say that the person who has in any sense a varied diet does not eat a meal in which eggs do not appear, in some form or other. A decade or two ago they were known as a breakfast dish only. Now they are put forward as entrees, entremets, and pieces de resistance, in which form they appear at luncheon and even for dinner.

Cook books are now printed and are in popular demand in which from 100 to 200 ways of cooking them are put forth. Innumerable books are also printed in which only egg recipes are given. In these they appear not only as the most important part of endless new breads, cakes, puddings, ices, popular drinks, and almost all meat sauces, but Fashion also adds them to innumerable dishes in which they merely serve to double the prized qualities.

They are added whole to soups, vegetables, nine-tenths of all salads, and are laid carefully poached on the top of meat balls and upon the majority of meat savories which are served upon toast. They are the commonest excuse for the use of anchovy butter, tarragon vinegar and aspic. They are eternal in their combination with cheese, they are sometimes tried as a stuffing for baked potato, and they find their way into all patties, canapes, vols au vent and rissoles. No pie of today is complete that is not finished with a meringue. Cakes in which eggs are almost the only constituent, as angel's food and sunshine cake, carry off the palm in popularity.

For using eggs as a side dish there are two dozen pretty and ingenious devices in the way of attractive dish combinations for cooking and serving. For their use as entrees one book provides over twenty recipes for omelets and almost as many soufflés. The ways in which they can be contrived into specially attractive dishes are also legion. For instance, there is the pretty art of "whipping" them, there are nests of noodles and spinach in which they are attractively buried. There are the little hard boiled yolks baked imbedded in the foamed whites. That these ways are so abundant has already had the effect of making them the favorite choice for the hot dish of the average home little luncheon.

The effect of European ideas in cooking is also found in restaurants, where German and apple pancakes (another form of omelet) are two of the most popular dishes. The endless variety of sandwiches let loose upon the market in the last few years, none of which omit eggs in some form or other, are also responsible for their increased consumption. Added to this is the increased attention paid to Lenten and fast day dishes by all public eating places which furnish a little bill of fare with "special Lenten dishes," in which eggs and fish vie with each other in variety. Another noticeable fact is that in the majority of eating places, when an order for baked or boiled eggs is given, three is the number usually supplied where two were formerly given.

In the United States little is taken into account except hens' eggs. The English habit of considering the plover's eggs a delicacy has never been adopted by Americans. In Virginia gulls' eggs are commonly eaten and in Texas the eggs of terns and herons are gathered along the coast. Turtles' eggs are highly prized in countries where they are abundant, and although once commonly eaten in America they are now seldom offered. The scarcity of goose and duck eggs is becoming more and more marked.

The turkey, which retains many of the characteristics of its wild ancestry, is particularly an aggravation to the farmer. It needs a wide range, especially in nesting and breeding, and as the population increases and the nests become smaller the breeding is discontinued. Geese can be kept profitably only where there are green pastures, waters and a wide range, and this is often impossible for the farmer.

A new market has been obtained for eggs in the egg powders which are used instead of the desiccated egg which can be converted into scrambled eggs and which is much in favor during long marches and in the Klondike. In the selection of eggs for cold storage only perfect eggs are taken, and those cracked in transit are sold to large baking establishments at prices below those of fresh ones, thus taking the bakers out to a large extent from the winter demand.

In 1900 over 1,000,000 dozen eggs were frozen in Kansas City alone. Those found to be tainted are used in dressing leather for gloves and book binding, which is largely carried on in the foreign tenement districts of large cities. A disinfectant is also made of the tainted eggs, and they are extensively used for the preparation of a shoe blacking. The shells are used to make fertilizers.

The consumption of eggs at Easter time is enormously increased since the furnishing of colored eggs has become a commercial industry.

Though the color of eggs has an effect upon their market value it does not indicate in any way a difference in their food value. They are spoiled by the entrance of a micro-organism through the porous shell which sets up fermentation. The flavor may be influenced by the food eaten by laying hens.

The North Carolina experiment station, by feeding a quantity of chopped wild onions to hens, obtained eggs so pronounced in flavor that they could not be eaten, and this continued while the wild onion was fed.

Eggs consist chiefly of two nutriments—protein, or muscle-forming foods, and fats which are utilized as fat in the system, in addition to water and a small amount of mineral matter consisting of phosphorus and common salt, sulphur, calcium, potassium, and iron. The food nutriments are similar to those in eat, cheese, milk and other animal foods.

The frequently made statement that eggs at 25 cents a dozen are cheaper than meat is only true in that a smaller outlay of expenditure answers for the meal, providing two eggs for each individual. The average hen's egg weighs two ounces and is supposed to be equal in nutriment to an ounce of meat. Its average size is 2½ inches long and 1¾ inches wide.

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SPRING SPORTS FOR SPRINGS SPORTSMEN

COLORADO COLL. ASEBALL TEAM, 1906.

TOP ROW—Left to right—Teetmeyer, shortstop; Morris, right field; McCrear, left field; Smith, center field; McClintock, manager; Mitchell, catcher; Johnston, captain and second base.
LOWER ROW—Ackley, pitcher; Schmidt, third base; Trevis, first base; Allbraid, utility man.

TRACK MEET AT COLLEGE

SPLENDID SHOWING YESTERDAY SENDS ATHLETIC STOCK TO PAR.

CUTLER ACADEMY WON RELAY RACE FROM THE HIGH SCHOOL—YESTERDAY'S EVENTS.

"Although no exceptional records were made today, I am satisfied with the showing made by my men. The Boulder meet is just three weeks off and I have no fear as to the outcome. This was the first day that the track has been in good condition. One week from today you will see better conditioned men and [illegible] on Washburn field."—Captain and Coach Ese V. Painter.

This statement, made to The Gazette at the close of yesterday's try-out for the college track team, is the first bit of cheering track news given out by Captain Painter this year. The team's prospects have not been any too bright this season on account of a poor track and a lack of spirit in getting out for practice. But a splendid showing was made yesterday and the men up on the campus feel confident that the track Tigers will run away with the Boulder meet.

While yesterday's meet does not finally decide who will play on the team, the men who made first and second places yesterday will compose the team unless some of the lesser lights do exceptionally good work during the next two weeks.

The relay race between Cutler academy and the Colorado Springs High school, which was a side-show of the college meet, was won by the Cutler academy team, which ran the ½ of a mile in 1 minute and 23 seconds. Cutler's team was composed of Weed, Moore and Hoover, while Finley, Fort and Morrison represented the High school. Morrison and Hoover showed great speed and will make college material next year.

100-yard dash—Hoover, 3 yard handicap, first; Painter, scratch, second; James, 3 yards handicap, third; time, 10.3 seconds.

220-yard dash—Painter, scratch, first; Reeks, 5 yard handicap, second; Stiles, 5 yard handicap, third; time, 24.6 seconds.

440-yard run—James, first; Lamb second; time 1 minute, 57.2 seconds.

880-yard run—Steffa first; Niblo, second; McGuire, third; time, 2 minutes 20 3-5 seconds.

Mile run—Steffa first; Hersey, second; time, 5 minutes 6 6 seconds.

2-mile run—Muffley, time, 11 minutes 40 seconds.

120-yard high hurdles—Reeks, Morse, Redding; time, 20 seconds.

220-yard low hurdles—Reeks, Redding, Ewing; time, 30 4-5 seconds.

High jump—Painter, first, 5 feet 1 inch; Cort and Draper tied for second, 5 feet.

Broad jump—Painted, Bartlett, and James, distance, 20 feet 3 inches.

Pole vault—Painter, Reeks, Hoffmaih, distance, 10 feet 6 inches.

Discus throw—Cort, Thomas, Heilbloom, distance, 91 feet 3 inches.

Shot put—Heilbloom, Draper, Morgan; distance, 33 feet 11 inches.

Hammer throw—Heilbloom, Draper, Morrison; distance, 117 feet 10 inches.

2-mile relay race—Won by "cutlers" in 8 minutes 42 3-5 seconds.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

HOW THEY STAND.

Team	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Boston	3	0	1.000
Pittsburg	1	0	1.000
New York	2	1	.666
Chicago	2	1	.666
Philadelphia	1	2	.333
Cincinnati	1	2	.333
St. Louis	0	1	.000
Brooklyn	0	3	.000

GAMES TODAY.

Pittsburg at St. Louis.
Chicago at Cincinnati.

BOSTON, 1; BROOKLYN, 0.

BROOKLYN, April 14.—The Boston Nationals won their third straight game from Donovan's team here today after a close contest, the winning tally being made in the ninth inning. Tenny, after getting a base on balls, was advanced 60 a sacrifice and scored on Brain's single to right. Attendance, 4,500. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Brooklyn	0	4	2
Boston	1	7	1

Dreseher and Bergen; Lindeman and Needham.

NEW YORK, 2; PHILADELPHIA, 1.

PHILADELPHIA, April 14.—New York today defeated Philadelphia in the 11th inning of a pitchers' battle by the score of 2 to 1. Mertes won the game after being hit by a pitched ball, when Doolin's throw to catch him stealing second struck him on the leg and rolled to the outfield. Attendance, 10,500. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
N. Y.	2	8	2
Phila	1	6	1

Taylor and Bresnahan; Kane and Doolin.

CINCINNATI, 1; CHICAGO, 0.

CINCINNATI, April 14.—But one run was scored in today's game between Cincinnati and Chicago and that went to the home team. Both Weimer and Brown pitched excellent ball. Attendance, 6,000. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Cincinnati	1	7	0
Chicago	0	7	2

Weimer and Phelps; Brown, Reulbach and Kling.

GAME POSTPONED.

ST. LOUIS, April 14.—St. Louis-Pittsburg game postponed; rain.

Our old friend Abe Pollock has passed into the ranks of the umpires. He has been training for several years by refereeing boxing bouts. He has been called robber, "chief" and the like many times, but it remains to be seen how he will conduct himself in a cloudburst of pop bottles.

COLORADO SPRINGS HIGH SCHOOL BASEBALL TEAM, 1906.

TOP ROW—Left to right—Pratt, manager; Morrell, center field; Friend, shortstop; De Nie, coach.
CENTER ROW—Strobridge, second base; Sinton, first base; Vannatta, right field; Lee, Stovell, third base.
LOWER ROW—Jack Stovell, left field and pitcher; Howe, captain and pitcher; Weller, catcher.

FIRST BLOOD FOR THE HIGH SCHOOL

SPRINGS "TERRORS" DEFEAT EAST DENVERITES 10 TO 9 IN A HOTLY CONTESTED GAME.

It took the last half of the ninth inning of yesterday's game on Washburn field to decide that the Colorado Springs High school Terrors were victors over East Denver High school. The score—10 to 9— gives some idea of how exciting the game was from first to last.

Denver tied the score in the first half of the ninth. Jim Stovell came to bat and knocked a speedy liner to McCarty, who fumbled and allowed Stovell to reach the initial cushion. Weller struck out. Stovell made a dash for second. The throw was true and McCarty tagged him just as he slid to second. The umpire cried "safe"; the spectators cried "rotten." Jack Stovell came to bat and, after getting two strikes and three balls knocked a beautiful hit over short. Jim Stovell scored and the crowd went home.

There were two things for which the Springs team may well be thankful. Rost made six errors and Burkhardt dispensed hits whenever the locals needed them. If Rost had been able to squeeze only half the balls driven his way or had Burkhardt been less generous, the tale would have been different.

Howe and Stovell, the Terrors' pitchers, were there with the goods but Stovell showed weakness in the ninth inning when he walked the first two men at bat. Both twirlers proved their ability to retire batters by the ozone route almost at will.

Jack Stovell was certainly the man with the willow yesterday. He made four hits out of six times at bat, one of which was a two-bagger. Jim Stovell swung hard yesterday, knocking out a home run and a three-bagger. Howe and Weller both batted at .500. Patrick did the best stick work for the visitors.

The only calamity of the game came in the second inning, when Howe soaked Ashaugh in the head putting him to sleep for three minutes. However, Ashaugh's loss was not what kept Denver from winning, as he displayed his need, for a basket when in the game. And, by the way, Denver will have to find a first baseman and a shortstop before it unfurls the interscholastic banning.

Umpire Bissell used good judgment in calling strikes and balls but was not so good on the big plays. When he called Stovell safe on second in the ninth he may have been right but he surely gave the game to the Terrors. The score:

COLORADO SPRINGS

	A.	B.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Jack Stovell, p. lf.	5	1	4	1	2	2	
Sinton, 1b	5	1	1	8	0	2	
Brenniger, 2b	5	0	1	2	3	1	
Friend, ss	5	0	1	1	0	5	
Morrell, cf	5	0	2	0	0	0	
Howe, p. lf.	4	0	2	1	5	0	
Vanatta, rf	5	1	1	0	0	0	
Jim Stovell, 3b	5	1	2	1	2	0	
Weller, c	4	2	2	10	2	0	
Totals	41	10	16	27	7	8	

EAST DENVER

	A.	B.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Ashton, rf	4	1	1	1	0	0	
Woodward, c	5	0	2	6	2	0	
McCarty, 2b	4	0	1	1	3	1	
Rost, ss	5	2	0	0	2	6	
McLaughlin, lf	5	0	0	1	0	0	
Brooks, 3b	5	2	2	5	2	0	
Patrick, cf	5	1	2	3	0	1	
Ashbaugh, 1b	4	1	0	4	0	1	
Townsend, rf	4	1	0	1	1	0	
Burkhardt, p	4	1	2	0	2	0	
Totals	39	9	9	27	12	9	

Same man out when winning run scored.

SCORE BY INNINGS.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Tot.
Colo. Spgs.	0	0	4	2	0	2	1	0	1	—10
E. Denver	1	1	0	3	2	0	0	0	2	—9

SUMMARY.

Two-base hits—Patrick, 2; Woodward, McCarty, Jack Stovell.
Three-base hits—Jim Stovell.
First base on balls—Off Howe, 2; off Stovell, 2; off Burkhardt, 2.
Struck out—By Howe, 8; by Stovell, 1; by Burkhart, 2.
Left on bases—Colorado Springs, 9; Denver, 7.
Passed ball—Weller, 1.
Hit by pitcher—Ashbaugh.
Time, 2 hours. Umpire—Bissell; attendance, 500.

Turfman Bradley refused an offer of $20,000 from Sport Gates for a two-year-old that had never faced the barrier. At first reading one is struck with the remarkable spectacle of any man making or any other man refusing such an offer. The second reading brings a suggestion of improbability. In the interest of truthfulness let's go no further.

The Cassidy bill before the New York legislature, making betting on horse races a felony, received three affirmative votes. Reform is making great strides in the Empire state.

Some college professors express the opinion that a student ought to be allowed to make money playing summer baseball. This may not be purity of sport, but it will ease a few consciences.

VOLLEYBALL GAME

Business Men Beat Professional Men at the Y. M. C. A.

Volleyball was the chief attraction at the Y. M. C. A. building last night, a large crowd of fans gathering to see the Business Men's team beat the Professional Men's team two games out of three. The scores were 21-12, 8-21 and 21-15. The professional team was composed of Dubach, captain; Hill, Laing, Barber, Gillett, and McKinnie. The winning aggregation comprised Bissell, captain; Hiller, Garlick, Williamson, Yates and Hall. Aitken substituted for Hall in the last two games.

FAMOUS PENNSY QUARTERBACK DISCUSSES REVISED FOOTBALL

Vincent M. Stevenson, in Colorado Springs to Spend Vacation, Has Decided Opinions as to Work of the Rules Committee.

Vincent M. Stevenson, the famous quarterback of the University of Pennsylvania, has just arrived in this city. He was recently elected captain of the team for the ensuing year. His football career has brought him great publicity in the eyes of the college world.

Stevenson's work for the past two years has been of such a strenuous nature that it is on his doctor's advice he visits the Rocky mountains to recuperate and now he is spending a long vacation in Colorado Springs.

When questioned as to his idea of the "new rules" and what effect they will have upon the game from a spectator's and player's standpoint, Stevenson said:

Revised Football Rules.

"I believe football as played in the past, especially the last few years, has lost its real purpose, and caused the benefit, which the men are supposed to derive from it, to be lessened to a minor degree.

"The antagonism which has sprung up between the rival universities over this game has almost caused it to lose its value as a sport. The contestants looked upon each other more as enemies rather than real contestants in a great game. I do not mean that football should be prohibited between the universities, but I advocate it in its revised form.

"With the new rules in vogue, the game will become more spectacular, therefore far more interesting from a spectator's standpoint.

"The revised rules will involve more systems of play, more punting, and many fakes of a varied order. The material from which the teams will be selected for the next year will not be necessarily so heavy or so massive. The men selected, however, will have to be quick, brainy, and especially fast.

"All the large universities had started spring practice before I left the east, therefore I had a good opportunity of seeing football played under the new regime. A person cannot realize the wonderful change which the rules have effected, unless he has witnessed the modern game.

The Greatest Problem.

"The greatest and most difficult proposition is to obtain competent officials who really understand the many details of the game and the exact interpretation of the rules. Such officials command large salaries, and make it too expensive for the smaller colleges to obtain them. This in itself is an argument against three officials which the [illegible] require, but a more serious proposition is the disadvantage of having three extra men on the field of play, as quite often they obstruct the players, and such obstruction often costs dearly.

"To eliminate brutality from the game it is not essential to have a third official because, (1) The play next fall will be more open, and roughness in the open is very easily detected. (2) The penalties will be so severe it will be very detrimental to the player's team to indulge in any rowdyism.

The forward pass is practically nothing more than the old quarterback kick, except that it can be performed with a little more accuracy.

Shortened Halves.

"The shortening of the halves to thirty minutes, I believe to be one of the most important changes adopted by the rules committee. I have always found that to finish the last five to eight minutes of play in each half under the thirty-five minute rule required severe strain and supreme exertion."

Mr. Stevenson entered the University of Pennsylvania in the fall of 1904, taking a special course in the Wharton School of Finance and Commerce.

A well-known eastern football authority recently wrote in the Philadelphia Press: "Stevenson started his football career at the university with no great preparatory school reputation, so that it was a case of 'make good' on the scrub, then fight for the 'varsity. The little fellow was not daunted because he was kept for weeks on the scrub with practically no encouragement, but his time finally came. He was given a chance on the 'varsity against the Brown university. The next game was with the Columbia university of New York city, and in this game 'Stevie' had made a reputation for himself as a great hurdler, and a clever handler of punts.

A Born Quarterback.

"By the next game 'Stevie' had reached his prime. It was a game with the mighty Harvard university. In this contest he proved to the public he was a born quarterback. Not only by the way he ran back punts, and tackled runners in the open field, but the most essential requirement of them all, the clever way with which he generaled the team. It was as if a man of years' experience was at the helm of the team, and the men played with such confidence, it seemed to them that each signal must be the right one."

Walter Camp's Tribute.

When the season ended it was Walter Camp who said:

"Stevenson of the University of Pennsylvania proved himself indisputably the star quarterback of the year. His brilliant running, had that been his entire stock in trade, might not have fairly classed him as the best man in the position, because if that were the case his value to a team might have been almost equally conserved by playing him at halfback. His work, however, in passing the ball, directing the plays, successfully mastering the starting signal, and, in fact, all the requisites of a good quarter, not forgetting a most important feature, namely his ability to handle punts in the back field, all combined to give him a right to the place even without his running. In almost every game of the year this brilliant player would, when his team had failed to gain the required distance, bring off one of his effective runs, netting not only the needed distance, but many yards besides, and oftentimes bringing a touchdown within the realm of possibility, when at the time he essayed the play might look well-nigh hopeless. He did this in both the Columbia and Harvard games, when it was the sole chance of keeping the ball. He is a fearless, almost a reckless tackler, but he does not fail, and seems, at any rate in actual games, immune from injury. He steadies a team, gives them all they want in the way of good passing, and never, no matter in how tight a position, does he let them see him at a loss."

Coach in Virginia.

Stevenson is eligible to play two more years at the university but he feels he must start out and make a name for himself in the business world. Next fall he reports at Blacksburg, Virginia, to coach the Virginia Polytechnic institution. It was circulated in the eastern papers Stevenson was going west to coach the Colorado college, but he said there had been no correspondence carried on between the college and himself.

COWBOYS EASY MONEY

Country Club Polo Team Made Goals at Will Yesterday.

The polo game between the Cheyenne Mountain club team and four cowboys yesterday afternoon on the Country club field was won by the club men—but that's all that can be said about the game. The match was so one-sided that the scorer got tired of his job and quit. The club men made goals at will, bewildering the cowboys with their fast play.

An effort is being made to bring the Tenth cavalry team here from Fort Robinson for a game next week. The Tenth cavalry polo four is the strongest in the west and the game will attract polo fans here from all parts of the state. If the cavalry team finds it impossible to come to Colorado Springs, the Country club four will probably go to Fort Robinson.

BOULDER BEATS AGGIES

And Sacred Heart College Defeats Denver University.

Special to The Gazette.

FORT COLLINS, April 14.—The University of Colorado baseball nine did things unspeakable to the Agricultural college team today, winning the intercollegiate fame by a score of 9 to 0. Wiggins, the Boulder twirler, held the Aggies at his mercy and did not allow a man to reach third base. From the showing made here today, the Aggies apparently have no chance with the other college teams of the state, while Boulder is booked to win the state honors.

DENVER, April 14.—Sacred Heart college defeated the University of Denver team here today in an exciting game. The score was 7 to 6 and the game was not decided until the last ball was pitched.

President Roosevelt is to receive a specially designed pass to American league ball games. If we were his private secretary and opened the White house mail, we certainly would insert our right to save the president the trouble of looking after details.

CUTLER ACADEMY WINS FIRST GAME

EASILY DEFEATED THE CENTENNIAL HIGH SCHOOL OF PUEBLO BY A SCORE OF 12 TO 3.

Cutler academy found an easy mark in the men who play ball for the Centennial High school of Pueblo, winning yesterday's game at Pueblo by a score of 12 to 3. The Pueblo team was clearly out-classed and should be easy for all teams in the interscholastic league this year.

Captain Walter Graham did the box work for Cutler and proved effective. Time after time, with the bases full, he retired the Pueblo batters by one-two-three system. Hutchinson, the academy third baseman, proved to be the speediest man on the diamond, picking up grounders all over the infield.

Centennial's errors were many and costly. Seven errors were scored against the Pueblo infielders, while the Cutler team only made three slumps. The score by innings:

Cutler Academy	1	1	1	2	0	0	3	0	1	—12
Centennial High	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	—3

Batteries: Graham and Coombs; Arcolo, Wann and Whittman.

CUTLER ACADEMY B ASEBALL TEAM, 1906.

TOP ROW—Left to right—Falk, coach; Coombs, catcher and pitcher, Merrill, right field; Jackson, first base; Bentley, left field; Blodgett, manager.
LOWER ROW—McRae, shortstop; Hutchinson, third base; Lincoln, catcher; Graham, captain and pitcher; Lockhart, first base; Welles, center field; Wilfley, second base.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

HOW THEY STAND.

Team.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
New York	1	0	1.000
Philadelphia	1	0	1.000
Boston	1	1	.500
Washington	0	1	.000

No games today.

NEW YORK, 2; BOSTON, 1.

NEW YORK, April 14.—Twenty-five thousand persons attended the opening game of the American league season here today between the Boston and New York teams at American League park. The contest was worthy of the occasion, as it lasted through 12 innings, the winning run being made by Chase with two men out. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
New York	2	8	1
Boston	1	11	1

Chesbro and McGuire; Young and Graham.

PHILADELPHIA, 12; WASHINGTON, 2.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—What was conceded to be the largest crowd that ever attended a baseball game in this city turned out to see the contest between Washington and Philadelphia this afternoon, the opening of the American league season. Nearly 13,000 people passed through the turnstiles, to say nothing of the free admissions, and those that climbed over the fences. President Ban Johnson of the American league tossed out the first ball and many senators, representatives, members of the supreme court of the United States and members of the diplomatic corps were present. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Washington	2	5	2
Philadelphia	12	11	1

Hughes and Heydon; Bender and Schreck.

Today is there are no additions to the baseball vocabulary. We have had a weird game, an absurd game, a featureless game, a listless game and a travesty on the national game. Can't somebody dig up a fresh one?

MINERS WON FROM TIGERS

POOR TEAM WORK COST COLLEGE THE GAME—SCORE 10 TO 6.

ACKLEY PITCHED FINE BALL BUT HAD NO SUPPORT—LOCALS GOT HOT END OF UMPIRE'S DECISION.

With Ackley pitching superb ball but with the team behind him unable to hit the Miners' box artist, Colorado college lost its first championship baseball game to the School of Mines nine at Golden yesterday afternoon. The score was 10-10 6.

The Miners worked a fining pitching combination on the Tigers. For the first five innings they worked Willetts, who has a very speedy ball which makes the batters think quick. During the last four innings they worked Sandusky, who pitches a slow ball with wide curves. The change was effective and the Tiger batters were kept busy throughout the game.

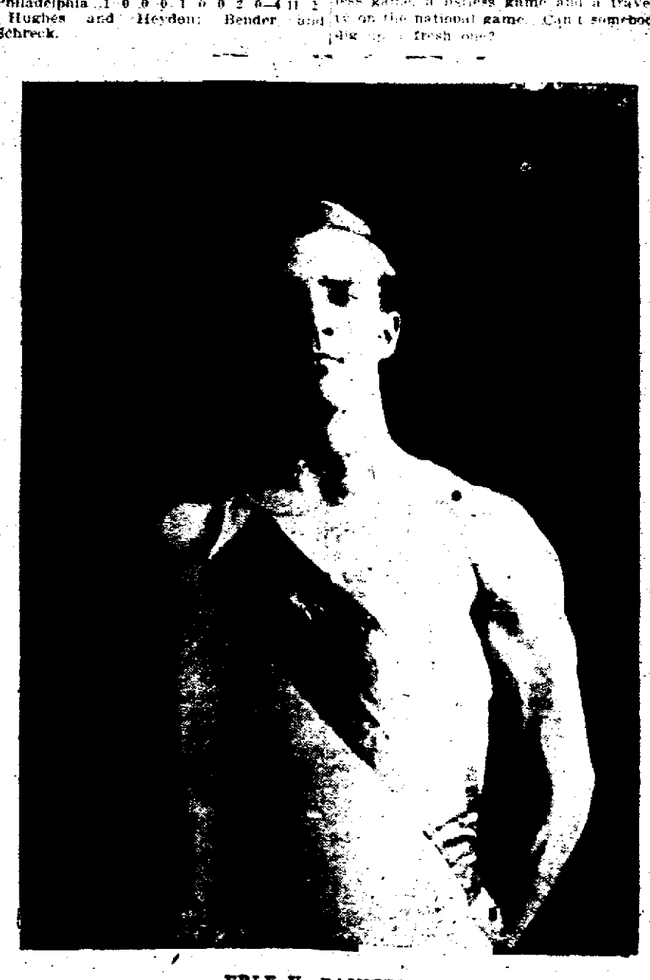
Ackley proved to be a wizard and, had the team fielded and batted behind him, the college would have won an easy victory. Ackley sent ten batters to the players' bench by the ozone route and kept the hits well scattered.

Colorado college played in rather hard luck, receiving the bad end of the umpire's decisions. Mitchell, who wore the college mask, was completely knocked out by running into a batter and had to retire from the game, weakening the Tigers' lineup to a great extent.

The Miners put up a strong fielding game but were weak with the willow. The score by innings:

Colorado College	2	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	—6
School of Mines	2	0	5	0	2	0	1	0	0	—10

Batteries: Ackley and Mitchell; Willetts, Sandusky and Parks.



ERLE V. PAINTER.

Captain and Manager of the College Track Team, probably the best all-round athlete in Colorado.

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FOR MONDAY AND TUESDAY

Some Early Week Specials

Ladies' H[illegible] lace all over, black [illegible] hose, pair 49c

Ladies' black lisle lace hose, very fine gauge, guaranteed stainless, pr. 29c

Ladies' seamless, black, cotton hose, double sole and high spliced heel, 3 pairs 25c

Ladies' white lisle, drop-stitch and lace hose, a fine hose, pair 50c

Ladies' fine gauge white lisle lace hose 29c

Ladies' extra quality fine seamless white hose, 2 pairs 25c

26-inch ladies umbrella, waterproof taffeta, steel rod, Paragon frame, Princess and Opera shape, pearl handles, each $1.48

26-inch ladies' umbrella, waterproof silk, steel rod, Princess, boxwood handles, in black and colors, with fancy border, each $1.69

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Heatherbloom silk petticoats, an exceptional bargain $1.48

Ladies' white Eton suits, beauties for the price $4.75

Ladies' novelty dressing sacques and kimonos, $1.25 values 75c

Ladies' covert jackets, in box and pony effects, in the late shades, regular $5.00 and $6.00 values $4.00

Basement Department

Mrs. Potts' sad iron handles 5c
10c Household Ammonia 5c
10c roll toilet paper 5c
$1.25 Potts' sad irons 85c
10c jet oil shoe polish 7c
25c, 10-qt. dish pan 15c
25c box fine toilet soap 19c
$1.25 white porcelain slop jar ... 95c
35c wash board 23c
10c cake turner 5c
25 per cent off on all granite ware.

We are showing one of the finest lines of spring Millinery in the city, at prices that makes every article a money-saver. Don't take our word for it, but come and see for yourself before you make your purchases.

The Fair,
119 S. TEJON STREET

WILL BE REPEATER

SYSONBY, THE HORSE OF 1905, WILL BE THE HORSE OF 1906.

Sysonby, the horse [illegible] horse of 1906 unless [illegible] old [illegible] Sysonby [illegible] Ocean Tide [illegible] Cairngorm, Oxford, Kar[illegible] Dr. Leggo, Ram's Horn and Sa[illegible] formidable of the [illegible] candidates for the [illegible] is far and away [illegible] of the sound [illegible] cations are that he w[illegible] has wintered beautif[illegible] big fine health. Sysonby [illegible] for [illegible] racing. [illegible] James R. Keene's plans for [illegible] that Sysonby will [illegible] Suburban. Mr. Keene is [illegible] win the Suburban with his great Melton [illegible]. If Sysonby works well [illegible] head Box he will be held [illegible] part of summer and [illegible] handicap, weight-for-age races.

The 3-year-olds most likely to make trouble for Sysonby in the autumnal [illegible] tance races are Burgomaster and Perverse of Harry Payne Whitney's stable and General Stephen Sanford's Mohawk II. These were the truly great 2-year-olds who survived the season of 1905, and they wintered famously.

Perverse, who is a full sister to Stalwart, the long-distance champion of 1904, stands on the threshold of the season of 1906 with brighter prospects than any American 3-year-old filly ever had. She is fast, she is game, she is sound and she was not raced too rigorously in her tender infancy. Moreover, she is in the hands of a master trainer, a man who will give her every chance. No discriminating student of form would be surprised if Perverse became the Pretty Polly of her year. Her performance in the Champagne stakes at Belmont park last fall was as brilliant a bit of running as was ever done by a 2-year-old.

OUT OF GAME

Great Boston Backstop Has Played His Last Game.

Louis Criger, the Boston American league backstop, has left the Springs for his home in Elkhart, Ind. It is understood that his physicians advised him there was little use of his remaining here at this time, since they would hardly be able to do him any good, and that he would probably not be able to play ball again.

With tears in his eyes, Criger started for home. The Pittsburg players gave Criger a great sendoff as he went to the train.

There are automobiles nowadays that warn you, in a low, musical hum, of their approach. It would be proper, wouldn't it, to have an accessory that could play "Lead, Kindly Light," as a machine bears down on a fated pedestrian?

MONUMENTAL TASK

TO FIGHT TWO MEN ABE ATTELL WILL TRAVEL 9,000 MILES

[illegible]

NATIONAL LEAGUE DOPE

New York Giants Look Strong Leaving the Wire.

The clubs of the National league are strengthened during the winter, and the race should be more interesting than it has been since the entrance of the American league into eastern territory, by which move the older organization lost many of its star players. New York looks to be the best of the bunch leaving the wire, for the reason that the Giants are strong in the pitchers' box and have not been weakened at the fielding positions. McGraw, too, is one of the leading managers in professional ball and he will not lose time in bolstering weak spots if they occur in his team. Pittsburg and Chicago have strengthened since last season, Chicago having added more strength to its organization than the Pirates. Sheckard in the outfield and Moran behind the bat are two strong players who will assist in keeping Chicago near the front. Moran is not only a great catcher, but he is a hard hitter and a player not easily hurt in a game. Vic Willis should bolster the pitching staff of the Pirates. Karger, who joined the team in Hot Springs, comes well recommended, and he may develop into a leading twirler on Clarke's staff. Cincinnati and Philadelphia hope to do things, and it looks now as if the five teams mentioned would make things interesting. Brooklyn, Boston and St. Louis are slated for the second division without much hope of developing into first division timber.

In demanding $1,000 to compete in a billiard tournament Willie Hoppe shows all the earmarks of a real champion.

AFTER BIG GAME

CHICAGO MAY TRY PENNSY IN GRIDIRON BATTLE NEXT FALL.

[illegible] Chicago for an eastern game next fall [illegible] the date [illegible] conservative [illegible] the Midway [illegible] for the big eastern universities [illegible]

Two big games are desired [illegible] Capacity Wa[illegible] Eckersall, who will [illegible] gridiron. Ever since the [illegible] West Point [illegible] Eckersall has been working and [illegible] for a match with one of the eastern [illegible]

[illegible] according to present indications [illegible] match with Pennsylvania would give [illegible] the Midway [illegible] Hogan and Pauling [illegible] will retain positions on the maroon schedule are not counted upon for more than [illegible] showing.

[illegible] it is stated by members of the team will be given the [illegible] place [illegible] the [illegible] taken on. For five years the gophers have been begging for a place, but the [illegible] every year was too heavy. This year there seems a strong probability that Coach Williams' men will play on Marshall field.

JEFFRIES CALLS THEM

O'Brien Sidesteps When Jim Says "I Will."

Challenges from second-raters have smoked Champion Jim Jeffries out of his hole on the California farm. Not so very long ago Jeff declared that he was out of the ring for good and always, but the persistent challenging of Jack O'Brien and others of less caliber has aroused the big fellow, and this week in an interview in Los Angeles he said that he might be induced to reenter the roped arena again if a suitable opponent to meet him could be produced. As O'Brien insists that he is the man to take Jeff's measure it is possible that one of the clubs on the Pacific coast may endeavor to bring the pair together. O'Brien no sooner learned that Jeff might fight again than he hurried up an acceptance to meet Sam Berger, the former San Francisco amateur heavyweight. Berger should be much easier game than big Jeff, and now that the champion has shown an inclination to do business it is likely that O'Brien will not be so free in hurling challenges to the gentleman on the California farm.

TROTTING SCANDAL

MAJORY WILKES AND SWEETHEART BELIEVED TO BE THE SAME MARE

There is sufficient reason to believe that the [illegible] Canada, Michigan [illegible] during the last season as Majory Wilkes, by Jack Wilkes and Sweetheart, by McKinney, raced in Alabama and Georgia late in the season, are [illegible]

According to several communications to [illegible] turf press there is conclusive [illegible] that this mare was another one [illegible] ringers [illegible] last year, and [illegible] extensively campaigned got [illegible] with the goods without any trouble.

Majory Wilkes first appeared at Stratford, Ontario, on June 26, and was entered in the 2:30 class, described as a bay mare by Jack Wilkes. After finishing fourth and sixth she was distanced in the [illegible]

Nothing was heard of her again until the following August, when she started in the same class at Brussels, Ontario, and won [illegible] time in 2:22¼.

At Port Huron, Mich., on September 5, she won [illegible] class, a five-heat race [illegible] in the fourth [illegible] at Akron, Ohio, she [illegible] standing in the summaries 6, 2, 2.

There have been perhaps very few instances, if any, of two "ringers" being in the same race and the owners and drivers of both knowing their horses to be so. This happened at Kansas, Ohio, on October [illegible] Pat [illegible] Prince C. already proven of being a ringer, and Majory Wilkes contested in the 2:15 class, the former winning the race and the latter [illegible]

Majory Wilkes was driven by J. F. Hen[illegible] may eventually bring out the fact that "Dad" Whitney of Des Moines, Iowa, who was found guilty of ringing [illegible], alias Mayelone, and Pat C., may also be concerned in the Majory Wilkes-Sweetheart case.

GOOD HORSES IN DEMAND

Buyers Searching Country for Well Bred Pacers.

The demand for good horses far exceeds the supply. Never has the country been so searched by the horse buyers for material wherewith to fill their orders as it has been since the close of the last racing season, and never has their complaint been so general as to their nonsuccess in finding what they have sought. This complaint comes from buyers of all sorts.

It seems to be the general testimony that never has the attendance of buyers at the combination sales been larger than in the auction season that is now about closing, nor the purchasing desire so strong, while at the same time the difficulty of appeasing it has been of equal dimensions.

The football rules stand approved everywhere. At this stage of the game the mere idea of being permitted to have football rules is what pleases.

WILL CONTROL COLLEGE GAME

NEW ASSOCIATION TO GOVERN COLLEGE SPORTS IS FAIRLY LAUNCHED.

HAD ITS BIRTH IN CONFERENCE ON THE QUESTION OF FOOTBALL REFORM LAST DECEMBER.

The Intercollegiate Athletic association of the United States, which had its birth on the question of football reform last December, has been fairly launched. Captain P. E. Pierce of West Point, the president of the association, and Louis Bevier, Jr., of Rutgers, secretary and treasurer, have issued a circular letter, which says in part:

At the football conference held in New York city on December 28 an executive committee was elected to carry on the work there begun and to provide for its permanency. To carry out the instructions of the conference the executive committee has drafted a constitution and by-laws. It is hoped that all the colleges and universities represented in the conference, and many which did not send delegates, will now join this association, ratify the constitution and by-laws and insist in the difficult task of securing wide co-operation in a wise control of student athletic sports, to save what is salutary and abate the evils that have grown up.

Each institution that joins this association thereby agrees "to take control of student athletic sports, as far as may be necessary, to maintain in them a high standard of personal honor, eligibility and fair play and to remedy whatever abuses may exist." The enforcement of a definite set of eligibility rules is not required for membership in this association. It was thought wise by the executive committee to permit the various institutions concerned to devise methods that might be suitable to their particular surroundings and needs, only indicating what is considered a minimum set of eligibility rules and a good plan for their enforcement. The result is the important thing, not the means by which it is attained.

The by-laws provide for publicity and co-ordination of the work throughout the land. The members of the executive committee, selected from the seven districts into which the United States is divided, are required to report to the conference on the conditions of student athletics in their district, with such recommendations as they may care to make. It is thought that this feature of the annual conference will be productive of the greatest good.

The appointment annually of a football rules committee is provided for, with certain regulations governing its actions. The successful outcome of the agitation for a representative and responsible rules committee is well known. All colleges and universities that desire a representative body of rule makers for this great game should join this association. There is no other way by which it can be secured.

It may be thought wise to widen the field next year so as to provide a rules committee for certain other collegiate sports, as basketball, but the committee decided not to recommend this at present.

Since the conference directed an extension of the work into the broad field of all collegiate athletics it was deemed wise to adopt the title of "The Intercollegiate Athletic Association of the United States," as being more appropriate and expressive than the former name.

THE TIRESOME TYRO'S TOOT.

You may prattle of sports
On rinks and on courts,
But, thanks just the same, please give me the game,
That's simply sublime
In the glad summer time,
And baseball's its name, and baseball's its name.

'Tis polo, they say,
That millionaires play—
On ponies that prance and sidestep and dance,
And they make quite a stir,
An odorous whirr,
In autos from France, in autos from France.

The Willies in yachts
Just eat up the knots,
With canvas and steam, they're surely a dream;
The Meadowbrook Hunt
Does many a stunt—
The cream of the cream, the cream of the cream.

The dear college boys,
They wallow in noise
In the game of the grid—they pry off the lid.
On fields running red
They pile up their dead,
Of that we're well rid, of that we're well rid.

But give me the game,
And baseball's its name,
By which we are thrilled, with ecstacy filled,
Which day after day,
Gives plenty of play,
With nobody killed, with nobody killed.

There's balm in the air,
The weather is fair;
The dickey birds sing the coming of spring.
The coal man is sad,
The youngster is glad,
For Baseball is King, yes, Baseball is King.

And each afternoon
All fandom will soon
Repair to the park—oh, gee, what a lark!
And spellbound in thrall
To bat and to balk
They'll stay until dark, they'll stay until dark.

SPORTING NOTES.

Aurelio Herrera, the model young man now matched to fight Battling Nelson, has added a quart of absinthe, a case of plug tobacco and another thousand cigarettes to his training supplies.

It is getting along toward that time of the year when a man looks carefully through the mail to see if it contains any baseball pasteboards "with compliments of."

The Chicago National league club announced one morning recently that prices had been advanced and the same afternoon that Catcher Kling had signed. Any connection?

Although the Blue Legs may not shine very brightly as a fielding aggregation, that infield collected by Tebeau should make a lot of young pitchers nervous this season. Whitney, Phyle and Burke should all be near the 300 mark at the end of the season.

Jack Munroe has at last won a fight. He agreed to stop Alf Allen inside of eight rounds at Ottawa, Canada, or forfeit the purse. Munroe knocked his man out in the eighth round after a hard fight.

LOCAL BOWLERS IN STATE EVENT

REORGANIZED BRUNSWICKS TO TAKE PART IN BOWLING TOURNEY IN DENVER APRIL 24-30.

The Antlers bowling team, which was to enter the state tournament at Denver, April 24-30, has disbanded, but the Brunswick five has been reinforced, assuring that Colorado Springs will be represented by the strongest possible aggregation of king-pin shooters in the big tourney.

The Springs team will be composed of the following bowlers: Rowan, captain; Moore, Davies; Thomas and Tyler. All of these men are old-time tournament rollers with the exception of George Tyler, but he is now bending his ball down the alley in a manner which shows that he is a "comer" in state bowling circles.

According to the tournament schedule, the Brunswick team will compete with the other state fives on Saturday, April 28. A number of the men will remain in Denver the following Sunday to compete in the singles and the two-men team matches.

Moore and Rowan will form one two-man team and Davies and Thomas will form another. Gar Calland and Mat Huber, two local bowlers with state reputations, will also be in Denver Sunday to compete with two-men teams. All of these men will probably enter in the singles.

SPRINGS THE "SKI"

WALTER CLARKSON HAS A NEW DELIVERY WHICH FADES AWAY FROM BATSMEN.

It seems Walter Clarkson has had a new delivery up his sleeve, but was afraid to try any new wrinkles with his arm until the weather became warm or sultry. Griffith knew the ex-Harvard boy had this new thing, but he, too, kept it under cover. The delivery is a slow one, to mix in with speed. It is started for about the waist of the batsman and appears to rise a bit at first, then it takes a sudden kinky drop and becomes a "fade away" with a slight incurve just as it drops over the plate.

Clarkson has named it the "ski." It glides along first as a Norwegian does on his skis, takes the sudden drop as the ski skater does and then sort of fades away gently as the ski man must when his jump and long slide ends and disappears in the distance easily and gracefully.

It seems that both Griffith and Clarkson witnessed all the world's championship games which Mathewson pitched against the Athletics last fall and they marveled at Christy's success. They noticed that he scarcely ever pitched a curved ball throughout the series, but relied almost entirely on the drop and "fade away." It was Matty's faultless and perfect control that brought the ball to the very acme of effectiveness.

Griffith put on his thinking cap and while Clarkson was visiting him at his ranch last winter they put their noodles together and studied and practiced the delivery.

Griffith has the "fade away" in his repertoire of "sneaks," but he has not the speed to mix it in with a swift shoot, which is absolutely necessary to bring it to Matty's degree of effectiveness. So as Clarkson has the necessary speed he was coached by Griffith and the result was Clarkson's surprising display.

FOR SALE!

A Coal Mine in Kansas

SEE THE COMBINED FEATURES OF THIS PROPERTY

Doing a fine business now.
Plant fully equipped.
Coal makes a superior quality Coke, the only vein in the district that does.
Has three openings all working.
Owns its own switching yards.
Has an 8-foot vein of Fire Clay, pronounced by tests to be as good as St. Louis Clay.
Clay is now being shipped all over the country.
Clay makes fine brick, terra-cotta, facing brick, vitrified brick and sewer pipe.
At present price of production brick can be made at a cost of $3.75 per thousand.
500 acres in the property having two veins of coal on the larger part of it.
Property adjoins one of the best coal towns in Kansas.
300 acres of the surface can be sold off in town lots for enough to pay for the property.
Can be had on a small payment down and the balance on long time at 6 per cent.
Has good market for all of the above mentioned products.
Located on three lines of railroad.
Owner will retain an interest if wanted.
Owner is president of a bank and wants to sell to some one who will take active management.

I have Lead and Zinc Mines and Lands in Peacock Valley, Kansas, for Sale or Lease. I have a large property to trade for land or other good property.

W. D. MARLOW
Bank Block Colorado Springs, Colo.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

"The Fasts Are Done; The Moon Has Filled Her Horn"

Social Calendar for the Week

Monday.

Neighborhood Sewing Club. Mrs. [illegible] E. Brown, 42 East San Rafael street.

Tuesday.

Subscription dance, Kinnikinnick building, 8 p. m.

Town hop social, Y. M. C. A. building, 7 o'clock.

Wednesday.

Tea, Mrs. Frederick M. P. Taylor, 1238 Wood avenue, 4:30 o'clock.

[illegible] Grace Episcopal church, 8 p. m.

City of Sunshine dance, Majestic hall, 8 o'clock.

Friday.

S. S. club, Mrs. Wm. H. Glotworthy, 928 North Wahsatch avenue, 2 p. m.

Ladies of Colorado college faculty, at home, Mrs. Wm. F. Slocum, 24 College Place.

Saturday.

Luncheon, Mrs. Butler Williamson, Broadmoor, 1:30 o'clock.

SOCIETY circles seem loath to take up the burdens laid aside during the Lenten period, and Easter is greeted with fewer functions than usual this year.

Perhaps this is due to the realization among the residents of Colorado Springs that a more than usually strenuous summer is before them. July will bring the Elks, and the city will be crowded with a class of people demanding more social attention than the ordinary summer tourist expects or desires.

In August the International Typographical union will possess the town, and before they leave, the whole country will be gathering to celebrate the Pike Centennial.

It well becomes the hostesses of the coming guests to prepare for future triumphs by leaving undone today what must be done every day during the coming season.

* *

The wedding of Mr. Horace F. Lunt, of this city, and Miss Irene Jewett, of Dayton, Ohio, will take place at the home of the bride next Tuesday. Mr. Horace G. Lunt, father of the groom, and Mr. C. P. Dodge will accompany the bridegroom from this city and be present at the wedding. Mr. Lawrence Lunt, who is at Harvard, will attend the ceremony and return with the party to this city, to be present at the marriage of his sister, Miss Caroline, on the twenty-fifth.

Mrs. Mark Hopkins, of Boston, will join the returning party from Dayton at Chicago and be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Lunt for several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Meredith Bailey, of Philadelphia, parents of Mr. Meredith Bailey, Jr., who will wed Miss Caroline Lunt, April 25, will arrive in this city this evening, to remain until after the wedding.

Mr. Horace F. Lunt and his bride will return here from their brief wedding trip in time for the ceremony of the 25th.

* *

The toast luncheon to be given by the art and literature department of the Woman's club next Thursday will be an Easter affair at the Alta Vista hotel.

The toastmaster will be Mrs. W. K. Shilton and those responding to toasts are Mrs. H. H. Stevens, "A Foretaste of Spring"; Mrs. Sue Thornton Stout, "Feasts"; Mrs. O. H. Shoup, "Spring"; Miss Jeanette Scholz, "The Coming of the Flowers"; Mrs. W. H. R. Stole, "Peace"; Mrs. Wm. H. Stoner, "Constancy"; Mrs. Hugh Stockbridge, "The Origin of the Easter Egg". Mrs. Charles S. Sprague will sing a group of Easter songs.

In addition to these ladies, Mrs. F. C. Smith, Mrs. S. B. Scholz, Miss Hannah Singer and Mrs. E. W. Stephens will be the hostesses of the day. Luncheon will be served at 12:30 promptly.

The Social Board

Mrs. A. W. Persinger was the hostess at a most delightful kaffee klatsch, Monday, at her home at 607 East St. Vrain. Mrs. C. G. Poltz, of Burlington, Wis., was the guest of honor. The other ladies present were Mrs. L. S. Perkins, Mrs. George T. Wilson, Mrs. J. W. Weimer, Mrs. Trott, Mrs. R. H. Sayres, Mrs. Frank Dailey, Mrs. Edwin Dietrich, Mrs. T. B. Pyles and Miss Josephine Trott.

* *

Mr. and R. F. Lowell entertained the governor's party, Monday, after the visit to the Deaf and Blind institute. At luncheon those enjoying Mr. and Mrs. Lowell's hospitality were Governor and Mrs. Jesse F. McDonald, Mrs. Hager, Mrs. James Williams and Mrs. A. G. Rhodes, all of Denver.

* *

Among the pleasant functions of the coming week, the tea to be given by Mrs. Frederick M. P. Taylor, of 1238 Wood avenue, is anticipated. It will be given Wednesday at 4:30 o'clock.

* *

Mrs. A. W. Persinger entertained at luncheon, Wednesday, her guests being Mrs. Lundstrom, Mrs. Soulter, Mrs. Harry Lee, Mrs. Furman, Mrs. Weimer, Miss Oakes and Miss Parker.

* *

Mr. and Mrs. Butler Williamson, of [illegible], have issued invitations for a luncheon to be given Saturday, April 21, at 1:30 o'clock. A large number of invitations have been issued and probably 125 plates will be laid.

Engaged—Married

The marriage of Miss Edith Rutland Hemming, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hemming, and Mr. Frederick A. Healy of San Francisco, Cal., took place at the home of the bride's parents, 1903 North Cascade avenue, Wednesday at 6:30 p. m.

The wedding was a very quiet affair, only the immediate relatives of the bride being present. A house party of fifteen comprised the list of guests.

After the ceremony, a wedding supper was served and the bride and groom left for a brief visit through northern California.

Mr. and Mrs. Healy will make their home in San Francisco.

* *

A very quiet home wedding took place last Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock, at the home of the bride's parents, 618 East Boulder street, when Miss Sadie Mildred, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Steavenson, became the bride of Mr. Wilber Howel McAlroy. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Crayton S. Brooks of the Christian church. Only the members of the families of the contracting parties were present.

The house was beautifully decorated with cut flowers and smilax.

The bride wore a gown of gray with hat and gloves to match. She has resided in this city for the past five years and has many friends who wish her joy in her new life.

Mr. McAlroy has lived here all his life and is well known.

After May 1 Mr. and Mrs. McAlroy will be at home to their friends at 615 East Boulder street.

* *

Mr. C. W. Smith and Miss Harriett C. Johnson quietly called on the Rev. C. B. Wilcox of the First M. E. church Saturday evening and were married by him. Mrs. Wilcox and Miss Cora Wilcox were the witnesses to the ceremony.

Mr. Smith had furnished a cottage at 539 East Platte avenue, and after the ceremony, he conducted his bride to the new house. Announcement of the event was made to the family and friends after the ceremony and Mr. and Mrs. Smith are now receiving congratulations at their home.

* *

Miss Minna L. Lusk and Mr. Ward D. Decker, both of Denver, were married at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Morgan Jones, 706 East Platte avenue, this city, Saturday evening. The Rev. James C. Rawlings, pastor of the M. E. church, South, performed the ceremony in the presence of a few intimate friends of the bridal couple. Mr. and Mrs. Decker will reside in Denver, where Mr. Decker is connected with the National Bank of Commerce.

* *

The wedding of Mr. Spencer Penrose and Mrs. James H. McMillan, both of this city, will take place in Europe, where they are at present traveling, April 30.

* *

Mr. William G. Taggert and Mrs. Maud Fairchild were quietly married at Cascade last Saturday evening, April 7, at the home of the bride. Only a few of the immediate relatives of the couple were present at the ceremony.

* *

Miss Ida Van DeWater arrived here Thursday afternoon from her home in New York and was met by Mr. Ernest Farrar, of Cripple Creek. They went immediately to the home of Dr. E. W. Work, of the First Presbyterian church, who united them in marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Farrar will reside in Cripple Creek.

Formal and Informal

A delightful party was given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Vining, 822 Colorado avenue, Friday evening, in honor of the birthdays of Roy and Miss Grace Vining. The guests were entertained with music, games and dancing. Those present were the Misses Marguerite Glasser, Elizabeth Hamilton, Louise Gillespie, Ruth Long, Alberta Long, Helen Cooley and Gladius Hawkins, and Messrs. Harold Beattie, Cecil Cooley, Maurice Hutchingon, George Taliaferro, Harry McRae, and Theodore Middie. The decorations and refreshments were commemorative of Easter.

* *

Mrs. Jasper N. Beaty and Mrs. F. A. Mueller were hostesses at a tea given to the ladies of the Missionary society of the First Christian church, Friday afternoon, at the home of Mrs. Beaty, 408 North Weber street. A short program of songs and informal talks was given. The ladies of the Missionary society of the Christian church of Colorado City were invited guests.

* *

The members of the Hypatia literary society of Colorado college gave a pleasant reception to the literary societies of the High school and Cutler academy last Saturday afternoon, at Tucknor hall. The young ladies of the junior and senior classes of the institutions were invited. Miss Ruth Anderson, president of the Hypatia, received the guests.

* *

The ladies of the Eastern Star were entertained at an old-fashioned "quilting party," Wednesday afternoon, at the home of Mrs. Roxie Brown, 117 East Dale street. Mrs. E. P. Hufford was hostess with Mrs. Brown. Three handsome comforts were tied with much pleasure and profit during the afternoon. These will be sold by the ladies at a bazaar to be held early in June. Refreshments were served at 5 o'clock, Mrs. Thomas Gough presiding at the coffee urn and Mrs. [illegible] Mrs. Hufferd and Mrs. Brown passing the sandwiches.

Those present were Mrs. Buckmann, Mrs. Roxie Brown, Mrs. E. P. Hufferd, Mrs. Walker, Mrs. Fuller, Mrs. Pearce, Mrs. Thomas Gough, Mrs. Charles Wyman, Mrs. Sylvester, Mrs. Dr. Ellison, Mrs. Thomas Shideler, Mrs. Allen, Mrs. T. Rimmer, Mrs. Skinner, Mrs. Brenner, Mrs. Boyes, Mrs. Montgomery, Mrs. Charles Rickey, Mrs. Charles F. Ormsby, Mrs. Shields, Mrs. Loeergan, Mrs. A. G. Cessford, Mrs. John Henry, Mrs. Edward Denny, Mrs. Axtell. Among the visiting ladies were Past Grand Worthy Matron Mrs. Irene Huffman of Lake City, the guest of honor; Mrs. Smith of Manitou, Mrs. Hansen of Chicago, Mrs. J. K. Lawles and Mrs. J. B. Merritt.

* *

The annual meeting of the James Noble chapter of the Children of the American Revolution was held at the home of the president, Mrs. Wesley S. Griswold, 316 East Huerfano street, Tuesday afternoon. Several musical numbers were given and the president read her annual report, announcing that 12 new members had been received recently. Games of a patriotic nature were played. The decorations for the occasion were of patriotic and Easter designs, appropriate for the occasion and time.

Master Gerald Seldomridge was appointed treasurer for the coming year, and Miss Edith Baker was appointed secretary.

The chapter will hold another meeting early in May.

* *

The C. J. Embroidery club was entertained by Mrs. E. F. Woostman, 1223 North Nevada avenue, Thursday afternoon. Jonquils and tulips were used with delightful effect in the decorations. A drawing competition, in which the guests illustrated popular songs, created much amusement. Miss Fehringer was awarded a prize of a bon bon box for her drawing. In addition to the ten members of the club there were present Mrs. M. S. Rafield, the Misses Rafield, Mrs. Adolph Fehringer, Miss Fehringer, Mrs. D. C. MacWatters, Mrs. Henrickle of Ohio, Miss Palmer of Lincoln, Ill.; Mrs. H. J. Hannan and Mrs. F. J. Plimpton.

* *

All former residents of Iowa and their friends are cordially invited to attend a box supper and social at the Y. M. C. A. building, next Tuesday. Bring a box lunch for supper and come at 7 p. m., or come at 8 o'clock for the program and social hours.

* *

The City of Sunshine auxiliary, to Typographical union No. 82, will give a dance at Majestic hall, Wednesday evening. Mrs. Willis C. Thomas is chairman of the committee of arrangements and the event promises to be a brilliant and successful social affair. Unique decorations and fine music will add to the pleasure of the evening.

* *

Mrs. H. G. Laing gave a charming party to about twenty-four of the friends of her daughter, Katharine, Friday, to celebrate the eleventh birthday anniversary of Miss Katharine. An egg hunt was much enjoyed by the

Card Parties

Mrs. J. R. Taggart entertained at cards, Thursday afternoon, at her home at 320 East Cucharas street.

* *

The members of the B. H. C. card club met with Mrs. John A. Hull, 615 North Weber street, Tuesday afternoon. The Easter season was remembered in the decorations and prizes. Anemones and Easter lilies were used on the table, the tally and place cards, even the napkins bearing the spring flowers, and purple and white was the color scheme, everywhere.

Mrs. E. G. Paster won first prize, a hand painted cup and saucer; Mrs. George Purdy, who has just become a member of the club, won the second prize, a hammered brass card tray and Mrs. Roy Harden secured the consolation prize, a Japanese vase.

The next meeting of the club will be with Mrs. Herbert Strang, 20 Boulder Court, next Tuesday.

Personal Mention

President William F. Slocum of Colorado college has been notified of, and has accepted, his appointment as the successor of President W. R. Harper of Chicago university as a member of the board of trustees of the Carnegie foundation fund. President Slocum was unanimously selected as the best man to fill the vacancy caused by President Harper's death. The position carries with it much responsibility as well as much honor. Dr. Slocum will arrange to attend all the meetings of the board, which are held in New York city.

* *

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence C. Hamlin arrived in New York early this week. Mrs. Hamlin reached home yesterday afternoon and Mr. Hamlin, who is detained in the east by business, is expected to join his family here in a few days.

* *

Word has been received of the serious illness of Mrs. Verner Z. Reed and of the removal of the family from Nice, France, to Wiesbaden, Germany, on her account. The lease on the residence at Nice has been given up and Mr. Reed will bring his family home as soon as Mrs. Reed is able to travel, though that time may be some distance in the future. Mrs. Reed and her children have been abroad since July, 1901.

* *

Mr. Henry LeB. Wills and family have returned from a six months' stay in California. Pending their return to their home at 1435 North Cascade avenue, they are at the Alta Vista hotel.

* *

Mrs. L. P. Eldridge and her daughter, Laura, are spending Easter with friends in Denver. Mr. Harry Eldridge is at Excelsior Springs, for a short time.

* *

Mrs. F. P. Castello, Miss Clara Castello, the two little girls and their nurse, will sail for their Mediterranean on May 8th. After a visit at Naples and along the coast, they will go to Berlin. Mrs. Castello expects to remain abroad at least five months.

* *

Mrs. Harold Edgar Gillingham, of Philadelphia, who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Russell Wray, of 33 West Willamette street, has returned to her home.

* *

Dr. and Mrs. C. F. Gardner, 818 North Cascade avenue, left Thursday morning for a three months' visit in Europe. They will visit Paris and London and Dr. Gardner will make a special study of the treatment of tuberculosis by foreign physicians.

* *

Col. Le C. Dana, Dr. LeRoy Rice, I. H. Burt, Judge S. J. Hanna, and Mr. J. F. Morgan have joined President A. E. Stillwell of the Kansas City, Mexico and Orient Railway Co., at Kansas City. The party will take a two weeks' trip through old Mexico.

* *

Mrs. Annie Bruner Williams of Marshalltown, Iowa, is visiting Miss Hess, at 110 North Pine street.

* *

Dr. T. F. DeWitt and his wife, Miss DeWitt and Master DeWitt have returned from a two months' visit in California, and are now at their home in Broadmoor. They were at Catalina island most of their time, where they have acquired many friends during the frequent winter visits paid the place.

* *

Mrs. H. H. Hopkins, of 1819 North Tejon street, has returned from an extended visit in the east.

* *

Mrs. Amelia Scudder and the Misses Gladys, Martha and Maude Scudder, who have been residing in St. Louis for some time past, have returned to their home, 630 North Cascade avenue, this city.

* *

Mr. and Mrs. George Bacon Price and son have returned to their home here, after a prolonged stay in the east.

* *

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence R. Gittings, of Terre Haute, Ill., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Joseph L. Hoover, 914 East Cimarron street, en route home from a visit in California.

* *

Miss Beulah O. Whaite leaves this evening to join her father, Mr. A. H. Whaite, at their new home in Denver. Mrs. Whaite will remain here for a short while, superintending the removal of their household to the new home.

* *

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Sanderson return this evening from a long visit to California.

* *

Miss Anna Parker, of Rochester, Ill., was a guest of Mrs. A. W. Persinger, 607 East St. Vrain street, this week, on her way home from a winter's visit in California.

* *

Mr. and Mrs. Porter, who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Allen T. Gunnell, have returned to their home.

* *

Mrs. Richard Ewing and Miss Frances Fickes attended the sixth annual banquet of the Kappa Gamma Gamma society, which was given at the Savoy hotel, Denver, last Saturday evening.

* *

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence A. Fitch, who have been residents at 114 East Monument street, have removed to Salt Lake City, Utah, and are now settled at 171 F street, that city.

* *

Miss Nettie Major, who has been a student at Colorado college this winter, was called to her home in New Jersey last week by the serious illness of an aunt.

* *

Mrs. F. A. Mueller has given up her residence at 515 North Weber street and is now located at 1402 North Weber street, where she will be glad to see her friends.

* *

Mrs. James Hales, of Denver, is visiting in this city for a few days.

* *

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Bendle have returned from a four weeks' tour of the south.

* *

Mrs. Charles S. Sprague and daughter left Thursday for Goldfield, Nev. Mr. Sprague is ill in that city.

* *

The Rev. Benjamin Brewster returned Thursday night from Salt Lake, where he went a few days ago preparatory to announcing his decision in regard to the call to the deanship of St. Mark's cathedral of that city.

* *

Mrs. G. B. Bosworth and daughter, Miss Della Bosworth, left Saturday, and Mr. Bosworth on Wednesday for Pittsburg, to attend the wedding of the son, Edward M. Bosworth, who marries Miss Helen M. Richey, of that city.

* *

Mrs. Charles L. Tutt has gone to Catalina island, California, to spend the Easter holidays with Mr. Tutt and son, C. L. Tutt, Jr. She will return to Colorado Springs after the holidays for a brief stay, after which she will go to San Diego, to begin an extended cruise with Mr. Tutt in the Pacific.

* *

Mrs. C. L. Shell, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. F. A. Mueller this winter, has returned to her home in St. Louis.

* *

Mr. John W. Pennington has gone for a month's trip through Washington and Oregon. Mr. Pennington will visit several of the principal cities of the northwest during his trip.

* *

Miss Blanch Vessy, who attended business college here this winter, has returned to her home in Clayton, Kas. Mrs. John W. Pennington and her daughter, Ruthe, accompanied Miss Vessy to her home.

* *

Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Craigue will leave tomorrow for Detroit and Birmingham, Mich., where they will spend the summer with Mrs. Craigue's aged father.

"I think of the garden after the rain;
And hope to my heart comes singing:
'At morn the cherry-blooms will be white,
And the Easter bells be ringing.'"
—Edna Dean Proctor

MISS HATTIE SHOEMAKER,
of Denver, who is visiting Mr. and Mrs. John Knowles, 330 North Cascade avenue.

—El Paso County Democrat.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Preserve that Easter gown by having your photograph taken

And [illegible] this week. It is time you were having some new photographs [illegible] anyway. Why not, then, have your Easter array for 1906 preserved by having us make for you [illegible] of our new art photographs!

Bingham & Wood
UPSTAIRS 18 S. TEJON

WOMAN'S CLUB NEWS

Woman's Club Calendar for the Week

Monday.

[illegible] Mrs. [illegible]

[illegible] Meeting. Mrs. [illegible] Prost, 405 East [illegible] o'clock.

Tuesday.

[illegible] Mrs. [illegible] Wilson, 425 North Nevada avenue.

West Side [illegible] Mrs. Ada Bortree, 1121 Washington avenue, 3 p. m.

Study class, Social Science department, Woman's club, Mrs. Robert Kerr, 1515 North Tejon street, 3 p. m.

Membership committee, Woman's club, Mrs. M. V. Andre, 224 East Yampa street, 10 a. m.

Wednesday.

Art and Literature department, Woman's club, G. A. R. hall, 3 o'clock.

Thursday.

Toast [illegible] Woman's club, Alta Vista hotel, 12:30 o'clock [illegible]

Executive Board, Woman's club, Mrs. Robert Kerr, 1515 North Tejon street, 10 a. m. sharp.

Philharmonic society, concert, Perkins hall, 4 o'clock.

Saturday.

General meeting, Woman's club, G. A. R. hall, 3 o'clock, Mrs. Helen Grenfell, speaker.

Woman's Literary club, Mrs. J. R. McKinnie, 1102 North Weber street.

COLORADO club women are more than usually interested in everything pertaining to the coming biennial meeting of the National Federation, as the president, Mrs. Sarah Platt Decker, is Colorado's most loved club woman.

The local board, at St. Paul, Minn., is planning for the best possible arrangements for the meeting of May 31 to June 7.

The convention hall, St. Paul Armory, in which the business sessions of the biennial of the General Federation of Women's Clubs are to be held next June, is one of a group of new public buildings. It stands at the corner of Sixth and Exchange streets, a location in happy adjacency to the business district and to all the main car lines. The interior is well adapted to the meetings of the club women. The drill hall on the first floor, five feet above the street level, measures about 120 by 140 feet, without posts or columns, the ceiling and roof being supported by immense steel trusses. This hall is provided on three sides with a spacious gallery suspended from the trusses. On the second floor, where four companies of infantry have their quarters, there are four good-sized reception rooms. The third floor contains a hall measuring 54 by 100 feet, and dressing-rooms, check rooms and other conveniences. The drill hall on the first floor will seat from 4,000 to 5,000 people and the acoustics are perfect.

The visiting club women will have the satisfaction of knowing that the building in which the meetings are held is the most modernly equipped and best adapted to its purpose of any similar building west of New York city. It is absolutely fireproof. The club women who come to St. Paul in June will find, at their disposal, therefore, not only a commodious, well lighted and well equipped building with ample hall space and convenient committee rooms, but one well worth, too, a critical inspection. For the biennial a special stage will be built in the drill hall, flanked by boxes for the use of distinguished guests. The seating arrangements will give free view of the stage to all. The committee on decorations is already busy with plans for making the large hall and reception rooms tasteful and artistic, as well as convenient. From every point of view the Armory building is peculiarly well adapted to convention purposes.

The postal authorities make a special request that all mail for visitors to the biennial be addressed to "General Federation, Armory, St. Paul, Minn." A special postal sub-station will be established in the armory during the convention for the expeditious handling of all mail.

The old state capitol, by permission of Governor Johnson, will be used during the convention for headquarters for all the states.

The use of thirty-nine rooms has been granted. These vary in size from a seating capacity of 200 to small rooms seating fifteen, and will be assigned to the states according to their number of delegates, and also according to the use to which the room will be put. It is expected that some of the states will have exhibits of work done by their women, and such exhibits will be placed in the state headquarters. This is an especial interest of Mrs. Coonley-Ward's. She is giving it her particular attention, and in her interest in furthering the plans for securing wider notice for women's work which may become a means of livelihood if a market can be obtained she has given up a projected trip to Europe. The beautiful weaving done by the mountaineers of the southern states will be displayed, and probably there will also be a display of some of that work done by Porto Rican women, whose sales are said to have reached already $22,000.

Educational and literary exhibits will be made by New York, Colorado, Missouri, Massachusetts and New Jersey. Mrs. Hugh Barr Smith, sub-chairman of household economies, and Mrs. Walter McNab Miller, chairman of the pure food committee, are both planning interesting exhibits. Mrs. Lydia Phillips Williams, chairman of forestry, will have space on the first floor for a fine exhibit.

The women of the Relief Corps of Acker and Garfield posts, G. A. R., have permanent quarters in the old capitol and will maintain [illegible] during the [illegible].

The old capitol is [illegible] bagua street, the [illegible] extending from Exchange to Tejon street. Many car lines pass the [illegible] accessible to all parts of [illegible] visiting delegates [illegible] which will be convention [illegible] short blocks.

Visitors who are [illegible] Daughters of [illegible] will find at [illegible] the suite of rooms [illegible] the governor over five [illegible] relating to early times, belonging to the Minnesota Historical society. This society [illegible] interesting [illegible] library [illegible] located [illegible] visitors [illegible].

MRS. W. P. KINNEY.
Chairman of the Home and Education Department of the Woman's Club.

comer, Colonial Dames and Daughters of the American Revolution, either actual or would-be, may be able to trace or verify claims of ancestry during their stay in St. Paul by consulting these records. They will be furnished every assistance by those in charge of the rooms.

The Social Science department of the Woman's club, at the meeting Wednesday, was well pleased with the announcement that the increase in the appropriation for the federal building, for which it worked vigorously, has been granted. The department will now turn its intention to securing the purchase of the land to the east and south of the federal site, that the whole quarter block may be secured. Efforts will be made to have new plans, calling for a larger building and more commodious postal quarters, submitted.

The study class of the Social Science department will meet with Mrs. Robert Kerr, 1515 North Tejon street, next Tuesday at 3 p. m. The subject for study will be "The Plotting of the Minor Residence Streets," from Charles Robinson's "Civic Art."

A committee consisting of Mrs. T. P. Craig and Mrs. L. S. Atkinson, was appointed to work with similar committees from other departments to secure kindergartens in the public schools.

Invitations will be issued in a few days for the reception-recital to be given by the Colorado Springs Musical club, at the home of Mrs. John Speed Tucker, 812 North Weber street. Mrs. Helen Ring Robinson of Denver will lecture on the "Peer Gynt Suite," which will be illustrated by song and piano. The reception will be given Thursday, April 26, at 4 o'clock.

The election of officers of the club takes place at the next regular meeting, April 23. The nominating committee who will present names to be voted upon, consists of Mrs. J. Dawson Hawkins, chairman; Mrs. Benjamin Brewster and Mrs. E. E. Taliaferro.

A lecture on archaeology will be given in Perkins hall on Monday evening, by Edgar L. Hewett, expert in American archaeology, under the auspices of the local branch of the Archaeological institute. The lecture will deal with the results of Mr. Hewett's observations in the Mesa Verde district, Colorado. Mr. Hewett was recently commissioned to make a report on the district by the secretary of the interior, and the result of his findings will largely determine the attitude of congress in the preservation of the Mesa Verde ruins.

Zebulon Pike chapter, D. A. R., will meet with Mrs. Walter C. Frost Monday evening at 8 o'clock. This will be the annual "guest meeting," at which each member is entitled to bring a guest. The paper of the evening will be read by Mrs. C. C. Hemming, on the subject "Texas."

The April meeting of the general club of the Woman's club will be held next Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock at G. A. R. hall. The program is in charge of the home and education department. Mrs. Helen Grenfell will be the principal speaker of the afternoon, and this fact should bring out the whole strength of the club membership.

At the meeting of the West Side Horticultural society, Tuesday evening, it was decided to order 100 rose bushes to be planted in different places on the west side, at once, and to order more plants later.

The next meeting will be held Tuesday at the home of Mrs. Ada Bortree, 1121 Washington avenue.

The West Side Fortnightly met last Tuesday with Mrs. Jennie Simmonson, at 18 Fifth street. Mrs. Russell read the principal paper of the day on "The Government of Japan." The interest was increased by articles contributed by Mrs. Groome and Mrs. Kestler. The next meeting will be with Mrs. Bell Russell, April 25.

The Colorado Springs Badger club spent a most delightful evening at their regular meeting, Thursday, at Caledonian hall. Miss Julia Skolas presided, and after the usual business was transacted, Mr. Murray [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] register [illegible] [illegible] a vote of thanks. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ages.

Miss [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] Mrs. [illegible] Mrs. [illegible] [illegible] Mrs. [illegible] And Mr. [illegible]

Recitations of early days, music and dancing entertained those present [illegible].

The Four O'clock Progress club will hold its next meeting with Mrs. H. S. Hawks, 126 North Weber street, Thursday. Miss Fla [illegible] will deliver the second of her lectures on [illegible].

The last meeting of the season of the Daughters of Vermont was held with Mrs. J. D. Nefong, 432 East Boulder street. The former officers of the society were reelected as follows: President, Mrs. C. A. Eldredge; vice president, Mrs. C. E. Hamilton; secretary, Mrs. J. D. Nefong; treasurer, Miss Lizzie Baker.

The Woman's Literary club will meet next Saturday, April 21, at 1102 North Weber street, Mrs. J. R. McKinnie and Miss Margaret Morgan being the hostesses of the afternoon. The paper of the day will be read by Mrs. B. P. Shepherd. Her subject, "Japanese Art and Literature," is aptly illustrated by the quotation for the day: "This most art-loving of nations, and every man an artist."

The Philharmonic society will give an orchestral concert at Perkins hall next Thursday afternoon at 4 o'clock. The music will be from Beethoven, Wagner and Shubert's "Unfinished Symphony."

Members of the Woman's club are reminded that the next meeting of the membership committee, Tuesday, at 10 a. m., at Mrs. M. V. Andre's, 224 East Yampa street, will be the last opportunity to present names for membership to be acted upon before the close of the club year.

THE ORIGIN OF EASTER.

It was from northern Germany in the very early days that the worship of Ostara, the goddess of the east, was brought to our ancestors in Great Britain. It is well known that the Anglo-Saxon name of April was Estermonath, and in Germany this month is still known as Ostermonath. Many of the popular observances of Easter, even to this day, clearly indicate its heathen origin. The heathen bonfires were perpetuated in the paschal tapers with which the churches were once lighted on Easter eve. The brilliant illuminations of the churches and parts of some of the cities in Russia at Easter are also reminders of the early heathen festivals.

Easter, it is said, is the modern English form of the [illegible] word "oster" or "osten," meaning "rising." The German word is "ostern," the Hebrew-Greek form is "pascha," the French "paques," the Scotch "pasch," the Dutch "paschen," the Swedish "pask," and the Danish "paaske." The common name in the east was the "paschal feast," because kept at the same time as the pascha, or Jewish passover, and in some measure succeeding it. In the sixth of the Ancyran canons it is called "The Great Day."

The proper time for the celebration of Easter was the source of great discord among the early Christians. It has aptly been pointed out that though there never has been any difference of opinion in the Christian church as to why Easter is kept, there has been a good deal of disagreement as to when it ought to be kept. The paschal controversy, which for a time divided Christendom, grew out of a diversity of custom, the errors of an imperfect calendar, and the process of amalgamation of a new order upon the old. The great mass of the eastern churches in Asia Minor, among whom were many Judaizing Christians, kept Easter on the 14th of Nisan, the Jewish month corresponding to our March or April, considering it to be the equivalent to the Jewish passover. But the western churches kept the feast on the Sunday following the fourteenth day, remembering that Christ's resurrection took place on the Sunday, and also desiring to mark more clearly their disconnection with the Jews.

The difference, borne at first with mutual forbearance and charity, assumed regrettable bitterness and rancor during the third century. The east was unhappily severed from the west, and all who, after the manner of the Asiatics, kept Easter day on the 14th, whether that day were Sunday or not, were styled "quartadecimans" by those who adopted the Roman practice.

A primary source of the divergence was the imperfection of the Jewish calendar. This was so defective that it came about that the Jewish Christians often celebrated their Easter before the vernal equinox, a circumstance which was strenuously objected to by the early Christians of the west, who regarded the vernal equinox as the commencement of the natural year. They were opposed to a mode of reckoning which might sometimes cause them to hold their paschal feast twice in one year, and omit it altogether the next. So strong was this feeling that it culminated in a drastic apostolic decree, which declared that, "If any bishop, priest, or deacon celebrated the holy feast of Easter before the vernal equinox as the Jews do, let him be deposed."

It was through the happy initiative of the Emperor Constantine, in the early part of the fourth century, that the uniformity of practice was inaugurated which, though not immediately accepted, finally prevailed and obtains at the present time. The emperor so influenced the great ecumenical council of Nice, of 325 A. D., that a canon was passed which favored the practice of the western churches by declaring everywhere the great feast of Easter should be observed upon one and the same day, and that not the day of the Jewish passover, but the Sunday after. As a result, the rules were laid down which we find in the Book of Common Prayer of the twentieth century.—James A. Stewart in Leslie's Weekly.

Chicken, rabbit and Easter lily ice cream individuals at Mueth's.

Additional Society

Mr. and Mrs. Hugo Riener of Chicago are the proud parents of a baby boy born last week. Mrs. Riener was formerly Miss Lena Hardin of this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Franklin L. Brooks entertained on the 8th at their home, 1748 P street, Washington, D. C., in honor of the secretary of agriculture. The other guests were Senator and Mrs. C. D. Clark of Wyoming, Representative and Mrs. Hogg, Commissioner W. A. Richards, Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Hill and Miss Lupp.

On the 6th of this month Mr. Brooks entertained at dinner the secretary of the treasury, Senator Long, Commissioner Yerkes, Charles D. Walcott, director of the geological survey, Representatives Watson of Indiana, Butler of Pennsylvania, Denby of Michigan, Adams of Wisconsin and Foster of Vermont.

Echoes from California

Mrs. Emily Eldridge of Ocean Park entertained at an elegant luncheon and duplicate whist party last week, at Garvanza villa, Los Angeles, in compliment to Mrs. William E. Riddle of Colorado Springs. At one time Helen Hunt Jackson made her home at the villa. It is one of the most picturesque and beautiful places in California.

A large plateau of California poppies and fern ornamented the center of the lunch table and at the corners were great bunches of violets.

The drawing room was exquisitely decorated with purple fleur-de-lis and yellow cassia. Mrs. Riddle won a pretty souvenir sterling spoon, one of the prizes.

Miss Dudley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Dudley, formerly of Colorado Springs, celebrated her sixteenth birthday anniversary Monday evening, April 9, with a dinner party. Mr. Dudley and family have just taken possession of their lovely new home in Long Beach, Cal.

Mrs. R. B. Watson, who has been in Long Beach for some time, has gone to Redlands en route to her home in Colorado Springs.

Mrs. Martha C. Colburn is still sojourning at Long Beach, Cal.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Peck have a beautifully located home on Ocean avenue, Long Beach.

Mrs. Reuben Berry and her daughter, Ida, for many years residents of Colorado Springs, intend returning home in October, after a year spent in Long Beach.

Dr. Estill of Colorado Springs was heartily welcomed last week by his many friends in Southern California.

Mrs. E. B. Simmons and Miss Foster are spending several months at Long Beach.

Mrs. Winfield S. Boynton and daughter, Winifred, have gone to Ocean Park after a short stay at Long Beach.

Mrs. William Wells Price, her mother, Mrs. Ferrin, and her daughter, Dorothy, are guests at the Hotel Leighton, Los Angeles.

Mrs. Frank E. Boynton and children are pleasantly situated at Long Beach.

Mrs. M. J. Reynolds and daughters are among the Colorado Springs people at Long Beach.

Mr. and Mrs. George S. Elstrum and little daughter are spending a short time at Long Beach.

Mr. Charles Dickenson has gone to El Paso, Texas, to visit his brother, after a stay in southern California.

Mr. and Mrs. Ira J. Morse and son are staying for awhile at Long Beach.

IF THIS WERE FAITH.

If to feel, in the ink of the slough,
And the sink of the mire,
Veins of glory and fire
Run through and transpierce and transpire,
And a secret purpose of glory in every part,
And the answering glory of battle fill my heart;
To thrill with the joy of girded men,
To go on forever and fail and go on again,
And be mauled to the earth and arise,
And contend for the shade of a word and a thing not seen with the eyes:
With the half of a broken hope for a pillow at night
That somehow the right is the right,
And the smooth shall bloom from the rough,
Lord, if that were enough?
—Robert Louis Stevenson.

THOSE FOREIGN CHEESES.

A little shepherd boy, tending his sheep among the mountains of southern France, one day left a part of his lunch in the cave in which he had passed the noon hour. For months, boylike, he forgot it, when by chance he visited the cave again and found the bread and cheese just where he had left it on the rock shelf. Much to his surprise it was not only eatable, but, after the first cautious nibble, proved to be better than anything he had ever tasted.

With a shout he bounded down the mountain side and shared the wonderful new cheese with his friends. They were as delighted as he, and straightway began the laborious task of transferring all their cheeses to this cave. When these were packed away on ledges and floor they tucked bits of moldy bread among them and awaited the result the months would bring.

This, to the peasants today, is the history of the finding of Roquefort cheese, and they still make the cheese in the same place.

For many centuries the peasants on the continent have made the best of cheeses by just such haphazard methods and traditional recipes. They have an almost superstitious belief in the different caves they use as storehouses. As these caves have a practically uniform temperature and are far enough underground to prevent the common molds and bacteria in the air from infecting the cheeses, their nearly uniform results are not so surprising as they would seem at first.—Good Housekeeping.

Miss Leah Klein was the only woman who cast a vote at the recent Merchants' Exchange election in Memphis, Tenn. She is a girl of eighteen, and she represented a Chicago grain company. The company called its manager to Chicago some time ago, and left Miss Klein in charge till another man could be sent, but she performed the duties so well that the company made her general manager. The Memphis News-Scimetar says: "The members of the exchange became aware that Miss Klein would cast a vote for her company, and prepared for it. As soon as she had voted and was ready to leave the hall, a committee composed of H. B. Sculoss and T. B. Andrews escorted Miss Klein to the stand, and President Harry P. Johnson presented her with a diamond ring." Yet we are told that if women should vote, it would be the destruction of chivalry.

The most wonderful forest in the world is being washed out of the tableland of northern Arizona, but it bears little resemblance to a forest save in the form of the logs in which the tree trunks are broken. The trees are undoubtedly the oldest in existence, for the woodland which they composed existed millions of years ago. Finally the forest was overwhelmed by the sea and later by an earthquake, so that the trees were imbedded in such a manner that most of them have literally turned to stone.

JUST BEING HAPPY.

Just being happy is the finest thing to do—
Look on the bright side rather than the blue;
Sad or sunny musing is largely in choosing,
And just being happy is a brave work and true.

Just being happy will help other souls along—
With a heavy burden they may not be strong;
If their skies you brighten, your own sky will lighten,
By just being happy with a heart full of song.
—Woman's Journal.

ORGAN MUSIC.

The music began with a movement soft, low, melodious beyond expression, and yet strong, firm, and regular as of a thousand armed men marching to victory. It grew into volume and power till it was irresistible, yet still harmonious and perfect. Charles understood it. It was the life of a just man growing towards perfection and honor.

It wavered and fluttered, and threw itself into sparkling sprays and eddies. It leapt and laughed with joy unutterable, yet still through all the solemn measure went on. Love had come to gladden the perfect life, and had adorned without disturbing it.

Then began discords and wild sweeping storms of sound, harsh always, but never unmelodious, fainter and fainter grew the melody, till it was almost lost. Misfortunes had come upon the just man, and he was bending under them.

Now, more majestic, more grand, more solemn than ever the melody re[illegible] itself; and again, as though purified by a furnace, marched solemnly on with a clearness and sweetness greater than at first. The just man had emerged from his sea of troubles ennobled. Henry M. Kingsley, in "Ravenshoe."

An eminent physician in P[illegible] had cured a little child of a dangerous illness. The grateful mother turned her steps to the house of her son's savior.

"Doctor," she said, "there are some things which cannot be repaid. I really don't know how to express my gratitude. I thought you would, perhaps, be so kind as to accept this purse, embroidered by my own hand."

"Madam," replied the doctor, coldly, "medicine is no trivial affair, and our visits are to be rewarded only in money. Small presents serve to sustain friendships, but they do not sustain our families."

"But, doctor," said the lady, alarmed and wounded, "speak—tell me the fee."

"Two hundred dollars, madam."

The lady opened the embroidered purse, took out five bank notes of one hundred dollars each, gave two to the doctor, put the remaining three back in the [illegible], bowed coldly, and took her departure.

In an Episcopal church in Peoria it is an Easter morning custom for the ushers to greet incoming members of the congregation with, "The Lord is risen." An old lady who was deaf and who had but recently united with the church was met by Dr. Tyng with the salutation.

"What is it?" she asked, putting her hand to her ear.

"The Lord is risen," repeated the rector.

"Oh, yes!" said the lady absently, as she moved on down the aisle. She was met by another usher who gave her the same greeting.

"What did you say?" she demanded.

"The Lord is risen," returned the [illegible].

"Oh, yes, so Dr. Tyng tells me!" [illegible] remarked complacently, as she [illegible] pew.

William was two and a half years [illegible] when a Mrs. Lord gave him a tiny [illegible] chicken.

Six months later his mother asked [illegible] who gave him the chicken. The baby replied he did not know. "Yes, W[illegible]," she said, "you can remember."

He shook his head a minute, then repeated hurriedly, "Now I lay me down to sleep, I pray the Mrs. Lord gave it to me."

Chicken, rabbit and Easter [illegible] cream individuals at Mueth's.

BEAUTIFUL THINGS IN PHOTOGRAPHY

Have you seen the beautiful photographs we are making these days in

PLATINUMS AND SEPIAS?

Just the style of picture to bring out in detail and elegance your Easter gown.

THE EMERY STUDIO
Cascade & Kiowa
Phone 679-A.

Easter Display

We are displaying the latest styles for Easter in PATTERN HATS and STREET HATS. We also have a large assortment of Children's Hats at reasonable prices.

Mrs. M. Sandstedt
204 N. Tejon.

STOCK WALL PAPER SALE
We are offering special inducements.
KINGSLEY BALLOU, Stewards 30 E. Kiowa

Spring 1906. New Store. New Shoes

Big Display of Fashion's Favorites

A popular Shoe for street and carriage wear. | A stylish Boot, perfect fitting and comfortable.

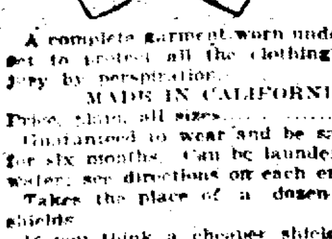
With the world famous Laird, Schoeler & Co.'s line of ladies' shoes, and Stacy, Adams & Co.'s men's shoes, it is only an honest statement to say that we can place the most fastidious.

Our lines of shoes are all reliable and guaranteed (patents excepted).

Our $3.00, $3.50 and $4.00 Shoes are the greatest values to be had in this market.

WHITAKER SHOE COMPANY
NEW STORE.
132 North Tejon Street.

THE SHIELD OF QUALITY IS THE "ALWAYS READY."



Always Ready to Wear, Needs no Sewing In.

A complete garment worn under the corset to protect all the clothing from injury by perspiration.

MADE IN CALIFORNIA.

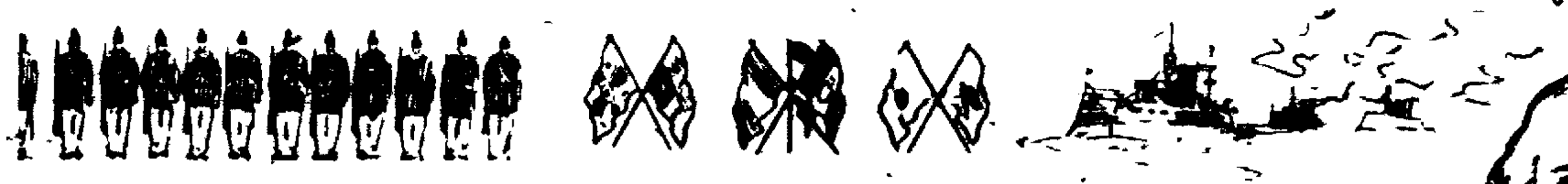
Price, short, all sizes......Gc
Guaranteed to wear and be satisfactory for six months. Can be laundered in hot water; see directions on each envelope.
Takes the place of a dozen ordinary shields.
If you think a cheaper shield will answer your purpose, we make the "EVER-READY VENTILATED, all sizes, 50c; it is smaller in the perspiration proof portion.
For sale by
[illegible]TA'S Department Store,
[illegible] South Tejon St.
When ordering by mail, send bust measure.
Beware of imitations; look for our name on every shield.
C. BENEDICT CO., INC.,
Oakland, Calif.

Pure Food Commissioners use Harris's Extracts. They know the quality.

NewspaperARCHIVE® NewspaperARCHIVE®

Uncle Sam's Vast Army of Sunday School Scholars

SUNDAY SCHOOL SCHOLARS IN THE UNITED STATES NUMBER 12,250,000



STANDING ARMIES AND NAVIES OF GERMANY, GREAT BRITAIN, ITALY, FRANCE, RUSSIA, AUSTRIA-HUNGARY, AND JAPAN. TOTAL 3,800,000

A NATURAL CAVE SUNDAY SCHOOL ROOM NEAR CUMBERLAND GAP —from photo

A SUNDAY SCHOOL MISSIONARY IN THE FIELD —from photo.

A "MOUNTAIN WHITE" SUNDAY SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT from photo.

ON THE WAY TO SUNDAY SCHOOL —from photo

It Embraces About Half the Sunday School Scholars and Teachers of the World and Numbers Twelve and a Quarter Millions—It Is Nearly Four Times as Strong, Numerically, as the Standing Forces of Seven Great Powers.

BY GUY T. VISKNISKKI.

T[illegible] Sunday [illegible] Pro[illegible] [illegible] be a [illegible] they are [illegible] Sunday school [illegible]

Nearly [illegible] Sunday [illegible]

If the [illegible] schools [illegible] were [illegible] would take him fourteen [illegible] government working days (eight hours to a day) to run through the Z's.

If the combined armies and navies (peace footing) of the seven great powers of Great Britain, Russia, Japan, France, Italy, Germany and Austria-Hungary were brought to attention in one long multi-colored and glittering line this line would be only a little more than a fourth as long as the one made by Uncle Sam's Sunday scholar similarly marshaled. The strength of all these warriors [illegible] is nearly 3,800,000; that of our Sunday school, Catholic and Protestant, almost 12,250,000.

These twelve and a quarter million boys and girls and three million grown up scholars, teachers and officers equal the aggregate population of Pennsylvania, Illinois and Maryland. The seven states of North Carolina, New Jersey, Alabama, Minnesota, Mississippi—fifteenth, sixteenth, seventeenth, eighteenth, nineteenth and twentieth respectively in population rank—Nebraska, twenty-seventh, and Colorado, thirty-first, are at present inhabited by only as many persons as there are Sunday school scholars in all our states and territories, Alaska and Hawaii included.

The enrollment in our public schools is only four millions in excess of the Sunday school enrollment—sufficient answer to the argument sometimes advanced, that the youth of our land is no longer being carefully educated religiously.

Despite our vast strides in manufacturing, agriculture is still our leading occupation, but we have two million less worshippers at Ceres' shrine than we have systematically studying the Bible every Sunday.

Pennsylvania's Great Division.

Pennsylvania's division in this vast army is the most imposing—the only one requiring more than six figures to record its strength—1,285,000 scholars, 159,000 officers and teachers, a total of 1,444,000. Canton, the eighth city of the world, has 1,600,000 dwellers, and St. Petersburg, the ninth city, 300,000 less. If all Pennsylvania's mighty division were to encamp in one spot for a Sunday school convention the metropolis of the state would no longer be the Quaker City with its 1,300,000 souls, but this tented Sunday school city for a week.

Pennsylvania's public schools rolls show [illegible]44,000 names less than its Sunday school rolls. The public school enrollment is 17.86 of its entire population. The state's church communicants are stronger than the Sunday school membership by less than 300,000. Its church edifices number nearly 10,000, its Sunday schools over 10,000. It is one of the very few states with a Sunday school for every church and some to spare. New York has 8,000 churches and 6,000 schools. Ohio nearly 9,000 churches and a few more than 8,000 schools. Illinois has nearly 8,000 schools, about 500 in excess of the church edifices. New York is second in number of scholars and teachers, 45,000 less than a million, and Ohio third with three-quarters of a million scholars and one-eighth of a million teachers and officers. The rank and file of the states according to population does not hold good in the Sunday school statistics.

The largest denominational corps in this vast army bears the distinguishing badge of Methodism North. Its full [illegible] strength, scholars, teachers and officers, is 3,100,000, about [illegible] per [illegible] in excess of the church membership. This corps comprises about one fourth of Uncle Sam's Sunday school army, and Sunday in and Sunday out, good weather and bad, it answers the roll call about one and three quarters millions strong.

To maintain so gigantic an army demands millions. The current expenses for the Methodist corps alone was $1,[illegible]000 in 1904. The 1,100,000 Presbyterian (North) scholars contributed last year over half a million dollars to the support of the various schools, $150,000 to other boards of the church and [illegible] $7,000 [illegible] Sabbath school [illegible] How [illegible] worth [illegible] to have [illegible] the course of a year, mostly [illegible] share of [illegible] cent and five-cent pieces?

It would seem that the commanders of this army would be satisfied with its surpassing size. Such is far from being the case, however. The various corps commanders have their recruiting sergeants—I mean missionaries—at work all through the country, in thickly populated States like New York and Illinois as well as in the sparsely settled regions like the Appalachian mountain counties and the arid stretches of the Far West. These lone men and women work so diligently that hundreds of new schools are formed yearly and tens of thousands of new scholars enrolled.

The Presbyterian church North has 121 missionaries at work in thirty-eight states and territories and in Cuba. This little band organized 737 schools last year and reorganized 316, thus gathering together 37,000 teachers and scholars. The Congregational church has about fifty missionaries organizing about 500 new schools a year. In the year ending March 1, 1905, the American Sunday School Union, non-sectarian, started 1,836 new schools, membership 70,000, and reorganized 652 schools, membership 24,000.

The Baptist church has a force of fifty missionaries, besides 100 colporteurs who also take an active part in organizing schools. While the missionaries of other denominations go about the country after the fashion of the old-time circuit rider, or with a mule team, the Baptists supply their missionaries with gospel wagons in new sections of the country. They also have six chapel cars, which are carried free of cost by western railroads. There is the car "Evangel" in Indian Territory, the "Emmanuel" on the Pacific coast, the "Good Will" in Texas, the "Glad Tidings" in Wisconsin. The "Messenger of Peace" is shown in Missouri, the "Herald of Hope" travels back and forth along Michigan's steel arteries.

The missionary ventures wherever he thinks there is sufficient population, no matter how scattering, to support a Sunday school. He penetrates into the heart of the wild mountain white country, riding and walking several thousand miles in the course of a year. He follows close on the heels of the settler, hoping to replenish his purse in newly opened country. Oklahoma Territory was thrown open to settlement on a Tuesday; the following Sunday Methodist field workers, as their recruiters are called, organized fifty-four Sunday schools. The veteran missionary of the American Union, Martin B. Lewis, has gone into every nook and cranny of Minnesota these last forty-six years. Since 1830, when the American Union began Sunday school founding on a grand scale, every foot of the great Mississippi valley has been trodden time and again by its recruiters.

The schools are organized in all sorts of queer places. Rev. J. H. Little, an American Union missionary among the mountain whites of Kentucky, organized a now flourishing school in a great cave about forty miles to the north of Cumberland Gap. Rough board screens were erected at the mouth as protection from the weather. Another missionary got the nucleus of a school together in a deserted blacksmith shop. Backwoods lumber offices, abandoned churches, one-room mountain cabins and prairie sod houses, the woods themselves and nature's arbors have been used as places suitable for organizing schools. Wherever it may be most convenient for the people round about to gather, there a school is started.

Before he can organize a school the missionary needs visit personally all the families of the neighborhood. This is a task of days frequently because of the great distances between habitations. In the Kentucky mountains the missionary has to walk the greater part of the time while making his house-to-house visitations, so miserable are the roads. Even then it is all he can do sometimes to keep himself and horse from slipping over the edge of a precipice.

Difficulties of Recruiter.

As a general rule it is not difficult to get a sufficient number of persons interested to make the organizing of a school feasible. The scheme of the missionary is welcomed as a diversion, if nothing else. There are few diversions in the mountains or pioneer country. The stiffest problem which the missionary has to overcome is to get hold of the right man for superintendent.

This task is especially difficult among the mountain whites because very few of them can read or write. Their native preachers are generally amazingly illiterate men. The search then is for a devout man who can read even haltingly. That such men are rare among the mountain whites is proved by the circumstance that Missionary Little and his fellow workers in the region have been compelled quite a number of times to accept as superintendents men innocent of any book education whatever—men who have never beheld a school house, not even in a picture book. Imagine, if you can, such a man leading a little band of say forty children, and perhaps one-fifth as many grown-ups. Imagine him an active member of a famous feud family, a man who has killed three men, and, further, imagine him the owner of a flourishing whisky still, a man ready to shoot a revenue officer on sight from ambush. He a devout man—he?

Well, it all depends on the point of view. The average mountain white sees nothing wrong in running a still, in protecting what he looks upon as his rightful property even to the point of killing, and the clan spirit is so strong in him that he holds it right to kill also in a feud. Otherwise, however, this man is a devout Christian. Until the missionary came his way he had never seen a Bible, but he has always believed in it implicitly. The belief of the mountain whites in the Bible, even to the whale story, is unshakable. He does not swear. He is kind and faithful to his family. He holds family prayer daily in his cabin. He stands ready to do all he can for the advancement of the Christian religion, but he can see nothing at variance to Christ's teachings in feuds and stills.

The wise missionary does not condemn these lamentable twin weaknesses, but he does talk plainly in his sermons against the evils of hanging about stills and getting drunk and neglecting duties, and the still owners nod vigorous assent. Also he talks against murder, setting forth plainly how it is condemned by the Bible. The mountaineers nod assent, and the feudists shake hands with the missionary after Sunday school, tell him they're glad to have heard him, and perhaps a week later are bus[y] shooting one another. For to take life in a feud is not murder, but clean vengeance, a difference that only a mountain white can distinguish.

Another difficulty that the missionary experiences among these people arises from their very limited vocabulary. Not one in ten of them has ever seen the Bible, and mountain cabins that have ever contained a printed page of any sort are almost as scarce as hen's teeth. As a result such simple Biblical words as shepherd and steward are not understood, and the missionary has to be at constant pains to explain to grown men and women the meaning of Biblical words that your children have been intimately acquainted with almost since babyhood. Better still, the missionary should acquire the simple language of the mountains and fit it to the lessons.

These are representative of the regional conditions that confront the missionary on the frontier, in the backwoods, in the settled states—wherever he labors.

Two Famous Missionaries.

The missionaries of the American union, which has been in existence since 1824, have gathered 5,000,000 children into more than 100,000 schools and placed over $10,000,000 worth of literature—Bibles, lesson leaves, school papers, etc., in the hands of scholars and their parents.

Perhaps the most famous of all Sunday school missionaries, past and present, was Stephen Paxson. He was induced to attend a school formed by the American union at Winchester, Ill., in the first days of the Napoleonic scheme to dot the Mississippi valley with Sunday schools. He went to the school for four years without missing a Sunday, became converted, was made a Union missionary, and from that time till his death he planted 1,314 Sunday schools where no Sunday schools had existed before, and he gathered into them 83,405 scholars and teachers. This work was done in country free of the hooking railroad. Paxson originated the now widely prevailing system of county and state Sunday school conventions, personally organizing Illinois and other states.

The only man to approach Paxson's record is Martin B. Lewis of Red Wing, Minn. When he was 40 Mr. Lewis removed to Minnesota on account of his wife's tender health. This was in the region's pioneer days. He became an American Union missionary shortly after deserting business, and for forty-six years he has gone about in Minnesota and Wisconsin organizing schools. All told he has fathered 1,[illegible]0 schools, with a membership of [illegible]6,000 children. One hundred and eighty churches of various denominations have developed from these schools.

One of the most remarkable incidents in Mr. Lewis' career centered about the grasshopper plague which prevailed over the southwestern portion of Minnesota in 187[illegible] and for four years thereafter.

Shortly after he was appointed special agent by Governor John S. Pillsbury to carry food to these starving families who were too sensitive to come for it at the public relief depots. Mr. Lewis met with the people of Redwood county at a little place called Walnut Grove, and let them in their prayers that the country be rid of the pest. There was an unbeliever in the gathering, and in order to express his disapproval of the supplications of his fellow farmers, he made a lot of unnecessary noise as he passed in and out of the little school house on his trips to get fresh fuel for the fire. But the greatest disturbance that he made was when he suddenly burst into the room crying excitedly, "They are going!" They are going.

The little gathering rushing into the open beheld the heavens dark with clouds of insects passing by.

Mr. Lewis related this incident the following Sunday in a church in St. Paul where Governor Pillsbury was worshiping. Next day Mr. Lewis, accompanied by a preacher, called upon the governor and asked him to set a day of prayer for God to rid the entire afflicted region of the grasshoppers. The governor, impressed by the incident he had heard in church, named a day. It was universally observed, and on that very day the grasshoppers began arising from the earth all over the stricken counties and for many days thereafter the sun was hidden by fleeing clouds of the scourge.

Chief Source of Church Membership.

It has been stated that hundreds of conversions followed the disappearance of the hoppers, many being members of Sunday schools established and fostered by Mr. Lewis. A missionary must foster every school he founds for a considerable period. Thus he is constantly going back and forth over the same ground encouraging, suggesting, assisting, lending an ever ready ear to all sorts of troubles and joys. He is, in a way, a kind of godfather to every little band of Bible students.

From time to time complaint is made that the Sunday school is not furnishing the church with the number of converts it should. However that may be, it cannot be controverted that the Sunday school is the average American Protestant church's chief source of accessions.

In the five years beginning with 1900 and ending with 1904 the Methodist Sunday schools yielded more than half a million converts to the church. The number in 1904 was 132,686. In the last ten years 70,000 conversions have been reported by the American Union. The Presbyterian church last year received 33,230 scholars into full church membership. The secretary of the Methodist Sunday School union is authority for the statement that seven-eighths of all the church's conversions come from the Sunday school. Of late years the Bible classes for men, a new movement, with a total membership of about 750,000, have led to hundreds of conversions. So has Sunday school institutional work, embracing social gatherings and employment bureaus among other features.

In many sections of the country the Sunday school appears first, the church following or springing from it. From Sunday school missions planted by the Presbyterian church that denomination has formed in the last seventeen years 592 churches, and other denominations 495—a grand total of 1,087 churches, a yearly average of over 81 churches. About [illegible] churches of various denominations grow annually out of American Union Sunday schools.

Though a mission scholar may never become either a member of an established church or one resulting from his Sunday school, he is nevertheless made acquainted with the foundation principles of the Christian religion through the systematic Bible study that is afforded by the International lessons, an American idea growing from the uniform lessons inaugurated by the American union as early as 1826. Taking this and other things into consideration, it is not too much to believe that were Thomas Jefferson alive today he would add emphasis to these words of his spoken in the infant days of the American Sunday school missionary movement:

"The Sunday schools of America [illegible] the only legitimate means [illegible] the Constitution of avoiding the [illegible] which the French republic was wrecked."

No army could fight for a nobler purpose. The glory of God and the preservation of the country.

Ten Million Dollars Per Year for Easter Flowers

GOING to have a lily for yourself on Easter? Or does your taste run to other gems of the flower world—roses, orchids, tulips or the humbler kinds?

You have got to have some kind of a flower on Easter day if you are resident of the United States of America, no matter what your sex, age or color, no matter whether your home is in the palace of the millionaire or the hovel of the indigent. If you don't you are being treated unfairly, for on Easter there are sold and purchased enough flowers in this country to give every person in the land a blossom for their own.

Upwards of $10,000,000 is what these flowers will cost. Easter is pre-eminently the holiday of flowers. The other holidays which are widely observed have some other trait in the observance. Flowers are not an essential part of them, with possibly the exception of Decoration day, but for Easter it is flowers, flowers, and nothing else that will serve to make the day a complete success.

So universally is this being recognized as a fact that nowadays all growers and sellers of bulb plants of the kind most favored on the day bend all their energies to have the majority of their plants in full bloom at Easter. By so doing they are enabled to reap a rich harvest which otherwise would have to be passed by, and the flower grower who can conduct a hothouse so that a crop will be at its climax on this day is much sought after by the large florists. So successful are these florists in securing the men who can make plants blossom when, how and wherever they want to that invariably on Easter day the retail market is filled to repletion with lilies, roses and other flowers that find a ready holiday sale.

Thousands of flower crops grown under glass in thousands of hothouses in the country, and outside, reach their culmination at Easter, and the entire country is on that day to be designated only as a gigantic flower market, with millions of dollars spent for blooms and enough of them to give every man, woman and child in the land a flower.

Here is what the custom of making flowers a prominent part of a holiday will cost the country this year:

Total expenditures (wholesale price)	$ 6,000,000
Total expenditures (retail price)	10,000,000

The above amount will be divided among the principal cities as follows:

Greater New York	$ 1,500,000
Chicago	600,000
Newport	600,000
Philadelphia	3[illegible],000
Boston	3[illegible],000
Washington	300,000
Baltimore	200,000
Cincinnati	200,000
San Francisco	200,000
St. Louis	200,000
Cleveland	200,000
Pittsburg	1[illegible],000
New Orleans	1[illegible],000
Other cities	[illegible],000,000
Total	$10,000,000

Ten million dollars worth of goods put on the market, sold and paid for within less than a month! Ten million dollars expended for the beautification of the land for a few days, at the longest! Verily flower growing for Easter alone has come to be no small industry in this country.

The extent to which it has grown, the number of persons employed in it, and the pains which are taken by growers in preparing for this the flower day of the year are little known by the average layman. The Easter flower, and this means the Easter lily, has come to be as necessary to the proper season's greeting as a Christmas or New Year's card or gift, and a good share of the flowers that are sold each year are sold to persons who buy them to send to friends with a card. As a consequence, there is entailed an immense work in this retailing, for such purchases are for the most part by the single piece.

Hundred Million of Lilies Sold.

Of all the flowers sold to the Easter trade the Easter lily is by far the most popular. Close to a hundred millions of this flower will be sold over the country this year. Thousands of acres of ground under glass will be shorn of their beautiful white blooms in order that the popular love for flowers may be gratified. White roses are also popular Easter flowers, and orchids, which hitherto have been a rarity on the market, are growing in favor in some circles.

Of the lilies, a good share are imported from the Bermudas. Hamilton is easily the lily center of the world. There the cultivation of the big white flowers is reduced to an exact science, and their growing is conducted on a scale similar to onion raising or other agricultural pursuits in this country.

Favored by the proper kind of soil and favorable climate, many of the farmers in Bermuda make the lilies their only crop, depending upon their sales just previous to the Easter season much as the Dakota farmer depends upon his wheat crop. It is not uncommon to find fields of 30 acres in extent white and fragrant with the bloom of thousands of lily plants. When the time comes for marketing these flowers they are carefully wrapped in soft paper and strapped to the parent stem in a manner to prevent bruising en route. So skillfully do the packers do their work that a hundred dozen of the dainty blossoms can be laid down in New York with less than one dozen broken or injured through shipping. If Easter comes early or the season is late the lily buds are shipped from Bermuda, these blossoming into full-grown flowers after their arrival. The price of Bermuda lilies is from $3 to $3.50 a dozen, laid down in New York.

Farms Under Glass Produce Blooms.

But while a great number of flowers come from these islands to grace the Easter day of the north, more are grown under glass in this country. In some parts of the country there are immense hothouses, fair sized farms under glass, where the chief aim of the growers is to have every lily plant in the house blossomed and ready for the market on Easter day. This entails careful selection of plants, [illegible] of depth in planting and unceasing vigilance in watching the plant until the flower is ready for picking and shipment.

The things that expert growers can do with flowers are almost uncanny to the layman. They look up the date on which each Easter Sunday will fall, choose the kind of bulbs they want to grow, decide on the day that the plant is to blossom forth properly, do their planting, and the flower lives up to the schedule.

In all places where the Easter market is especially grown for everything is done to have a full crop, for this means a rich harvest of dollars, and Easter comes but once a year.

There is one man in Chicago whose success in having his flowers ready for the Easter market is little short of phenomenal. Roses and carnations are his specialties, and he always manages to "meet the market." This year is especially favorable to the flower grower, Easter coming late and thus allowing plenty of time to get the flowers into blossoms. There will be flowers galore, and the lilies will be the finest that have been obtainable for the last five years. There are some of them which will be paid for at the rate of $2.25 for every bud or blossom on a stem. Others will cost considerably less, for Easter is emphatically the day that the poor man can indulge his likes for flowers. The market is full on this day, and the prices are lower than they are on most holidays.

Flowers for Poor as Well as Rich.

It is not in all quarters that the Easter lily will be the flower, for even if a lily may be obtained for so low a price as 20 cents, there are other flowers that can be bought on this day for 20 cents a dozen, and where there is a whole family to be furnished flowers out of the same 20 cents it is essential that quantity have the preference over quality.

The small white roses, carnations, tulips and other small flowers find favor among those to whom the larger and more expensive lily is impossible, and millions of these will find ready purchasers.

Where at Christmas or New Year's [illegible] cents of 50 cents or a dollar would bring [illegible] flowers than can be worn comfortably [illegible] buttonhole at Eastertide it will bring [illegible] grace a modest dinner table comfortably and bring some of the good cheer of the day [illegible] even the most humble abode.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

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A PREHISTORIC RACE

Noted Archaeologist to Lecture at College [illegible]

[illegible]

PENITENTES ARE NOT DISTURBED THIS YEAR

[illegible]

STAR MANIPULATOR OF HAND DRILL IS DEAD

OURAY, Colo., April 14.—Samuel Hupps, one of the "Terrible Swedes," double-hand drillers, known all over this and adjoining states, died at his home here yesterday afternoon of concussion of the brain caused from a fall Thursday. He slipped on the rear step of his home and struck on the back of his head, fracturing a blood vessel. Hupps and his partner, Gus Lindquist, were known as the terrible Swedes among the patrons of drilling contests, and made a record of forty-one and one-half inches in Gunnison granite in fifteen minutes at Leadville. Last November they went to El Paso, Texas, to measure steel with the world's champions, but Hupps became sick and the prize was lost to them. He leaves a wife and two children.

ALL WANT TO DESIGN CARNEGIE PEACE PALACE

THE HAGUE, April 14.—Several hundred plans for Andrew Carnegie's palace of peace have been offered by architects all over the world to the jury consisting of experts from France, Germany, Italy, the United States and Russia, and presided over by a Hollander. This jury will meet early in May and will award six prizes, ranging from $54,000 to $1,250. The palace will be built on a tract of ground provided by the Netherland government and situated on the famous old Scheveningen road.

DURANGO POLICE ARE LOOKING FOR ITALIAN

DURANGO, Colo., April 14.—The police are looking for Alix Ozzelio, who, it develops, is responsible with two other Italians for the robbery and assault on Enric Casagrade early Thursday morning. Ozelio and his accomplices have fled, but a diligent effort is being made to apprehend them. It is now believed that Ozelio and his partners in the crime of Thursday were concerned in the series of hold-ups and assaults which have caused considerable apprehension to residents of the southern portion of Durango.

RUSSIA SHADOWING GORKY'S MOVEMENTS

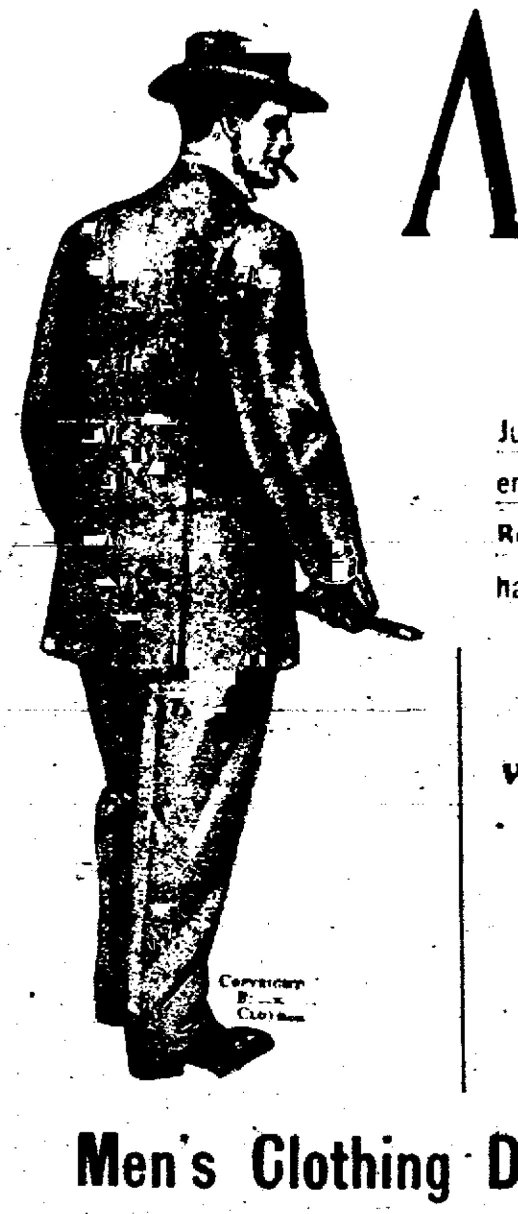
NEW YORK, April 14.—The Times says:

A trusted agent of the Russian secret police is in this city, friends of Maxim Gorky have learned, for the purpose of organizing an effective system of espionage on Gorky and his two fellow revolutionists who are here to raise funds for the cause of the Russian revolutionists. The emperor's spy crossed the Atlantic on the Kaiser Wilhelm Der Grosse that brought Gorky to this country last Tuesday. He has managed to keep his place of residence in this city a secret thus far.

Great Success in 20th Century

Dr. R. Siegel, the great scientific [illegible] and nerve specialist, came to Colorado Springs to locate at 23 S. Weber street. Free examination.

No drugs or instruments will be used.



A Seasonable Opportunity

AT THE BIG STORE ON THE CORNER

Just as the season opens, just when you are ready for that new spring and summer suit, we offer you this great money-saving opportunity. Some lucky eastern cash purchases are turned your way this week, and it will pay you to study carefully the following: We bought many lots of Clothing both Men's and Boys' Suits, Raincoats and Top Coats, at about the price of the materials alone. We are going to make this one of the BIGGEST VALUE GIVING SALES we have ever held. THESE PRICES WILL CROWD OUR STORE TO ITS CAPACITY.

These Values

Will make our Store the center of attraction to those who desire to Save Money

Men's Clothing Department

In this department our tables are loaded with the latest creations of the best tailors' art. All the best makes. All the new fabrics. Our clothing is guaranteed to give satisfaction.

We must reduce our men's suits one-half during this sale. We haven't the room to show them properly. We must reduce the stock. All made by Hart, Schaffner & Marx, Kuppenheimer, Kohn Bros., or H. J. Brock & Co.

LOT NO. 1.—100 of our finest all pure worsted, hand tailored, black unfinished worsted suits, the new straight front coats, made with vents, all sizes, also longs and stouts; our regular $25.00 grade; sale price.......... **$18.00**

A Big Bargain

LOT NO. 2— 50 suits, bought for early spring trade but a little too heavy for hot weather, the new long form fittting coats—these weights are just right if you desire a suit a little heavier than the regular summer weight. All new lots and all sizes. Lot 2368, Lot 2157, Lot 2374, $18.00 grades; Lot 7201, $22.50 grades. All neat dark mixed worsteds, extra well made and trimmed; sale price.......... **$12.50**

A Big Lot of Big Values

LOT NO. 3 —Here are the biggest values we have ever offered; 250 of the best $13.50, $15.00, $16.50 suits in both single and double breast styles all nice neat patterns, newest colorings and well made. We sacrifice many of these lots because we haven't room for them. We have twice as many as we have room to show. Here is your chance to get a fine suit for little money. This lot will go quick come early. Sale price.......... **$9.75**

LOT NO. 4.—100 suits of neat, well made and good stylish suits but mostly small lots of 3 to 6 of a style not all sizes in each kind but all sizes in the lot—and a good selection of each size. Suits that sold from $10.00 to $15.00; sale price.......... **$7.50**

If your size is in this lot you can save nearly one-half.

Big Values in Raincoats

LOT NO. 5. Lot 7904, 8 coats and Lot 1526, 10 coats new cravenette rain proof cloth in neat dark gray worsteds—the latest colors and styles well made and trimmed. Our $20.00 grade just for a bargain we offer these two lots, sale price.......... **$13.75**

LOT NO. 6.—27 fine raincoats in fine all wool fabrics some black, some gray and some neat mixed effects small lots of our $15.00, $16.50 and $18.00 grades all sizes in this lot, but not all sizes of each pattern. These are big values and many of them cost us more.

Sale price.......... **$7.95**

Values in Top-Coats

LOT NO. 7.—10 of our nobbiest tan top coats, neat pattern and well made a swell coat regular $18.00 quality; sizes 33 to 38;

Sale price.......... **$12.50**

LOT NO. 8. 49 of the neatest top coats in our store—all swell patterns, well lined and well made. This is the biggest value we have ever offered in top coats. If you want the best you will have to hurry. They will go quickly. All sizes, 33 to 42; regular prices $12.50 to $15.00.

Sale price.......... **$7.95**

LOT NO. 9. We seem to accumulate too many small sizes and to close out these lots we are going to cut the prices in two and more. Lots 9105, 9269, 9411 and 9274, consisting of 22 top coats, sizes 33 to 38 only, regular price $10.00, $12.50 and $13.50, to supply the larger sizes, we add a fine gray oxford top coat, lot 9133, sizes 35 to 42. This lot will sell quickly.

Sale price.......... **$5.75**

These prices will sell one-half our top coats in a short time. If you want the best, come early.

Boys' and Children's Suits

Here is where we turn things up side down. We will supply every boy in town, if his parents care to save money and wish their boy to be dressed well.

You can save nearly half on your boy's suit at this sale. If you want to save money, bring your boys to this sale. It will pay you.

Bargains in Boys' Long Pants Suits

LOT NO. 10.—116 Boys' long pant suits, worth $12.50 and $13.50, all neat desirable patterns and colors and good styles—well and strongly made. One lot all wool blue serges in this lot, ages 14 to 20.

Sale price.......... **$9.75**

LOT NO. 11.—36 good wool suits, small lots from our $10.00 and $12.50 lines, only 3 or 4 of a kind, but all sizes in the entire lot. Ages 14 to 20.

Sale price.......... **$5.95**

LOT NO. 12.—20 black cheviot suits, worth $8.50 and $10.00; all sizes, 13 to 19. This is a big bargain.

Sale price.......... **$4.75**

Bargains in Knee Pant Suits

We have over 2,000 boys' knee pant suits in all the latest styles, double breast, Norfolks, double breast suits with belt—with both plain and bloomer pants. The best line we have ever shown.

We have several hundred suits of small lots 3 to 10 of a kind that we offer below cheaper than boys' suits were ever sold in this town. BRING IN THE BOYS. IT WILL PAY YOU. YOU CAN SAVE NEARLY HALF ON THESE LOTS.

LOT NO. 14. 10 boys' all wool black unfinished worsted suits a fine suit at $5.50, double breast styles, ages 9 to 15. This is a big bargain.

Sale price.......... **$3.75**

LOT NO. 15. Lot 8090, 11 boys' black all wool cheviot suits, Norfolk style, well made, ages 9 to 16. A regular $4.50 suit. Sale price.......... **$2.75**

LOT NO. 16. One lot 60 suits only 3 to 6 of a kind some double breast—some Norfolk suits, that sold at $3.50, $4.00 and $4.50. All neat colors and patterns but only a few of each style. Suits in this lot less than half price. This is your chance to save money.

Sale price.......... **$1.95**

LOT NO. 17.—15 suits worth $2.50, good colors, neat patterns, well made sizes only 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12. No larger sizes. Your choice.

Sale price.......... **$1.20**

Bargains in Knee Pants and Waists

LOT NO. 18.—50 pairs fine cheviot bloomer pants for boys all well and stylishly made Sweet, Orr & Co. make; ages 6 to 15. Most stores ask $1.50 for this grade.

Sale price.......... **$1.10**

LOT NO. 19. 50 pairs boys' $1.00 Corduroys, well made dark drab color, ages 4 to 16.

Sale price.......... **70c**

LOT NO. 20. 35 pairs boys' Corduroys, a small lot but a big bargain. Ages 4 to 15.

Sale price.......... **35c**

LOT NO. 21. 25 dozen boys' fine percale waists both dark and light colors blouse or shirt waists, ages 4 to 14. Regular price 35 cents.

Sale price.......... **20c**

LOT NO. 22. 5 dozen boys' good wool sweaters, all colors a fine sweater at $1.00, sizes 28, 30 and 32 only. Sale price.......... **70c**

LOT NO. 23.—20 dozen boys' suspenders, regular price 15c a big bargain while they last.

Sale price.......... **5c**

Bargains in Our Pant Dep't

Over 2,500 pairs of odd pants—Paragon, Dutchess, Sweet, Orr & Co. makes. All the best ones. Regular price $2.00 to $8.00 We have so many lots that we have not room to list them here. So we include them all.

Sale price.......... **15% Off**

LOT NO. 24.—50 pairs Reading Cassimere pants neat gray stripe, regular $2.50 grade.

Sale price.......... **$1.65**

LOT NO. 25.—22 pairs neat gray pants, worth $2.25; well made and trimmed.

Sale price.......... **$1.45**

Boys' sizes, same lot, sale price.......... $1.35

LOT NO. 26. 46 pairs men's $2.50 Corduroy pants well made good color.

Sale price.......... **$1.65**

Boys' sizes, same lot, sale price.......... $1.45

Hat Department

We have a full line of the famous John B. Stetson, Hawes or Guyer Hats, all the new telescope and other pouplar shapes. All the new colors. A FEW BIG VALUES IN OUR HAT DEPARTMENT.

LOT NO. 27. 10 dozen nobby fur hats, all good styles and colors, worth $2.00 and $2.50.

All sizes. Sale price.......... **$1.25**

LOT NO. 29.—12 dozen boys' caps small lots from our 35c and 50c lines, good colors and fabrics. The latest golf, auto and Norfolk shapes.

Sale price.......... **20c**

Big Values in Shoes

We still have 250 pairs of sample shoes left. They all go this week if we have to give them away. If your size is here, you can save one-half on a pair of shoes.

LOT NO. 1.—25 pairs women's sample shoes, sizes 3 to 5 only—worth up to $2.50 a pair. They all go this week. Sale price.......... **$1.20**

LOT NO. 2.—10 pairs children's shoes, sizes 9½ to 11 only. Worth up to $1.50.

Sale price.......... **85c**

LOT NO. 3. 60 pairs infants' shoes, sizes 3 to 5 only, worth up to 75c. They go this week.

Sale price.......... **45c**

LOT NO. 4. 22 pairs men's high cut slippers, worth up to $2.00. They all go this weak.

Sale price.......... **$1.10**

LOT NO. 5. 50 pairs children's fine shoes, sizes 7 and 8 only—worth up to $1.50.

Sale price.......... **75c**

LOT NO. 6. 58 pairs infants' soft sole shoes; slightly soiled worth up to 50c. They go this week.

Sale price.......... **20c**

We have many small lots in our shoe department of men's, boys' and children's shoes which will be sold cheap, to close out the lots. You can save money on your shoes. Come early.

Bargains in Furnishings

20 dozen fine Lion Brand and Elgin shirts, worth $1.00 and $1.25, all sizes except 15 neck.

Sale price.......... **75c**

5 dozen "Argyle" white laundered shirts, all sizes, worth 75c; sale price.......... **45c**

10 dozen New York mills, muslin linen bosom shirts, unlaundered all sizes.

Sale price.......... **45c**

If you want first class clothing, shoes and furnishings, and desire to save money it will pay you to attend this sale.

Hundreds of Bargains in Every Department Come Early and Get the Best Values

J. Robbins ON THE CORNER

All Our New Spring Goods Are Here The Best Showing Ever Made Here

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE MARVEL, THE MEANING AND THE POWER OF THE RESURRECTION

WHEN the modern mind staggers before the story of the resurrection of Jesus Christ from the dead it fails to realize what its only actual difficulty is. St. Paul's question, "Why should it be thought a thing incredible with you that God should raise the dead?" still has but one answer: namely, that there is no reason why it should be thought incredible, because raising the dead, as the apostle illustrates it in his Epistle to the Corinthians, is the most natural and usual thing in the world under certain conditions. "That which thou sowest is not quickened except it die."

Life born over, after, out through and by means of death, is the universal law and the universal event. Only there must come first the undoing by decay of the boundage within which the living principle of the seed is held. "So long as it is imprisoned in the shell it is a bare grain," but when its outer covering is shed in the cocoon, or broken in the egg, or rotted in the grain, then the latent life comes forth and God gives it a body, and "to every seed its own body." So after death and burial, when the wrappings of this earthly flesh are dissolved and done away, "the body that shall be," "the body of glory" shall emerge in the fullness of time.

The miracle or marvel of the resurrection of Jesus Christ, like other miracles, lies in the fact that it disregarded the element of time and also did away with the condition of decay. "He saw no corruption."

So much for the marvel of it. Now for the meaning of it.

First of all, of course, it means that all the dead shall rise and live again. "If we believe that Jesus died and rose again, even so they also that sleep in Jesus will God bring with him." The corollary to the article in the creed, "the third day he rose again," is the article, "I believe in the resurrection of the body. I look for the resurrection of the dead or from the dead." One does not need, one would not dare, to draw away the hearts and hopes of men from this great and blessed revelation of holy scripture, this strong and positive assertion of the Christian faith. But it is wrong to postpone the meaning of our Lord's resurrection to this final point of human history. It has a clear and more immediate application of what the apostle calls "the power of his resurrection," "dead indeed unto sin, but alive unto God, through Jesus Christ our Lord." This must be recognized as the immediate practical purpose and result of the great fact of Easter day.

What is its message to men and women?

It is easy to dream a dream of hope and delight about the far future; easy to have a sentiment and emotion that enable us to face physical death with an outlook beyond the grave and console us in the hour of bereavement, God forbid that there should be any shadowing of this hope. But the practical question concerns our daily life now.

Humanity stands today, as it has stood for all these centuries, facing the fact of the wonderful life that our Lord lived here on earth, with the strange and inexplicable combination of fleshly reality without the restraints and hindrances of the flesh. And that means, in the first place, the pattern set, and in the next place the power given to us to live our lives on higher lines.

Translated into plain English, the great Easter thought is that we may not be absorbed and immersed in merely earthly, temporal, carnal, thoughts and things. Life never more than in our day, is crowded with business, with pleasure, even where it is not choked with indulgence and success.

The idlers and loungers, with no thought but amusement, are far too many.

The craze for accumulation of material wealth is wearing out the strength and dulling all the finer faculties of men and women. And the carelessness and idleness of people who, with opportunities of service to society and the demands of home duties, waste day light hours and turn night into day with games of chance, accentuated too often with the covetousness of gambling, are a reproach to the best inheritances and instincts of Americans.

"You have no leisure class in America," an Englishman said once to an American girl.

"Yes," said she, "we have, but we call them tramps."

Leisure there ought to be. Men and women there must be who are free from the strain and strenuousness of incessant occupation, but it ought to be a leisure for intellectual cultivation, for philanthropic interest, for the storing of energy, physical, mental and spiritual, which shall benefit mankind.

"Awake thou that sleepest and arise from the dead!" This is the Easter call, the Easter cry.

Hiding even one talent in the napkin of refined indolence or self-indulgence or burying it in the dirt of sensuality and sin, either one makes an "unprofitable servant" and lays up against the second coming of the Lord an account of wasted powers and lost opportunities which will then be beyond recall.—William Croswell Doane in the Washington Star.

News of Colorado City

MAN WITH BROKEN SKULL GETS AWAY

POLICE ARE LOOKING FOR M. J. PATTON WHO WAS STRUCK WITH A BEER BOTTLE

For the last two days the police have been hunting for M. J. Patton, whom they want to hold as a witness against his alleged assailant in a row Tuesday night in a Washington avenue dive. Patton's skull was fractured in the fight by a blow, it is claimed, from a beer bottle. Two negroes and a white man, said to have been engaged in the row, were arrested and placed under $100 bond each to appear in police court as soon as Patton's injuries would permit him to appear in court.

Meanwhile Patton who was roobing at 314 Colorado avenue quietly slipped out of town. Officer Bert Webb was sent to Colorado Springs to watch the outgoing trains and the police of Colorado Springs were notified to keep a lookout for him, but up to a late hour last night the much wanted witness had not been apprehended.

THE SOCIAL WHIRL

A surprise party was given Mr. C. G. Wendt at his home, 107 Jefferson avenue, Friday evening. The time was spent in games after which refreshments were served. The parlors were decorated with Easter lilies. Among those present were Messrs. and Mesdames Diveloss, Heckman, Steele, Jester, the Misses Lela Smith, Clara Mitchell, Lizzie Wendt, Messrs. Thomas Mitchell and Lionel Mitchell.

Mrs. J. B. Sims entertained at her home, 116 Lincoln avenue, Friday afternoon in honor of Mrs. A. H. Weston. The parlors were handsomely decorated and dainty refreshments were served. The guests were Mesdames Mangering, Beyton, Wilber, Irving, England, Drew, Godfrey, Sherman, Evans, Middlestate, Wilkie, Owen, Mathews, Brooke, Craig, Allen, Armstrong, Shields, Whitenitz, Kissell, Baxter and Hoag. Mrs. P. Drew won first prize and Mrs. W. England second. A beautiful bouquet was presented to Mrs. A. H. Weston.

COLORADO CITY NEWS NOTES.

Jacob Jaffe left last night for a few days' visit in Denver.

Mrs. C. Cittenden 431 Colorado avenue, is on the sick list.

W. A. McGrew of Denver was the guest of J. P. Jackson yesterday.

W. C. Whittaker, general foreman of the Midland shops, is in Denver on business.

Albert Watson returned yesterday from California after an absence of five years.

Twelve new members were initiated Friday night into El Paso lodge No. 47, Knights of Pythias.

J. F. Reiner, a former resident but now of Egeria Park, Colo., is spending a few days in this city.

Mrs. John F. Morgan will entertain a party of friends at her home on the south side next Thursday.

The Bingham brothers will begin a series of revival meetings at the First Baptist church tomorrow night.

Mrs. Charles Minnin will entertain a number of friends at her home, 507 Colorado avenue, tomorrow night.

Edward Fine will entertain the members of the Young folks' club at his home, 311 Jackson avenue, this evening.

Mrs. S. Ensley has so far recovered from an operation that she was taken to her home yesterday from the Emergency hospital.

The Ladies' society of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers will give an old-fashioned dance and social in the W. O. W. hall next Saturday evening. Refreshments will be served and all are invited.

Alderman C. E. Corporan has greatly improved within the last two days and his physician expects he will be able to be at his store within a few days.

W. A. George, formerly master mechanic in the Midland shops, has accepted a similar position with the Santa Fe railroad at Needles, Cal.

M. J. Maguire was paid $100 yesterday by Albert Allen, agent for the American Insurance company, for the damage by fire to his residence Thursday night.

J. F. Walters, proprietor of the Standard dry goods and clothing store, will move the stock to Garden City, Kan., in about one month and will make his home in that city.

The degree team of Camp No. 5, Woodmen of the World, visited the local lodge of Woodmen in this city Friday night and demonstrated their proficiency in the degree work.

Charles Robinson, the negro who stole two pair of trousers from C. D. Taylor's store Friday afternoon and was caught with the goods by Officer Rettiger, was tried in Justice John McCeach's court yesterday afternoon and sentenced to 30 days in the county jail.

Grading for the foundation for the addition to the Standard reduction works will be finished this week by the contractor, Horace Quinby, and the work of laying the concrete foundation will be commenced. The new building will be 100 by 150 feet, three stories high, and when completed will furnish employment to 100 additional men.

A WEAK HEART

weakens every other organ of the body, for they all depend upon the heart to furnish them with an abundance of the pure life-giving fluid. To give the heart power to do this, Dr. Miles' Heart Cure has no equal. It strengthens and regulates the heart action, and furnishes nerve power, the vital element. Money back if first bottle fails to benefit.

Black unfinished worsted suits, worth $25, cut to $18, at Robbins' big sale.

THE CRIME AGAINST NIAGARA

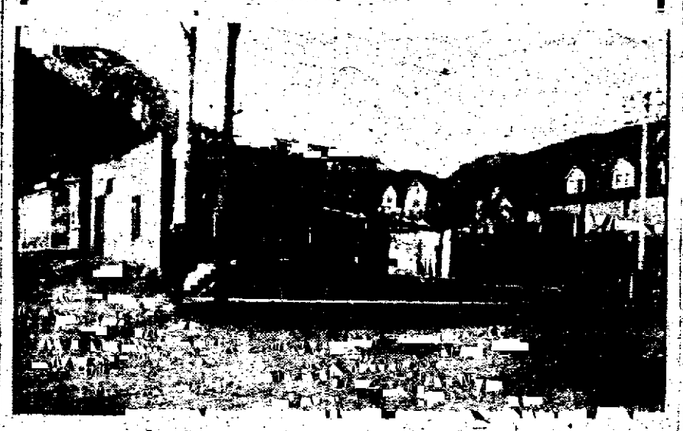
The total possible development of all the active companies under their present franchises is between 700,000 and 800,000 horse-power. Although it will be some time before all this energy is produced, it is estimated that the operation of the hydro-electric works already completed or in process of construction will necessitate a withdrawal of 23 per cent of the present flow of the Canadian and American falls. United States engineers have estimated the overflow from the Lake Erie basin into the Niagara river channel at 224,406 cubic feet by the plants now in operation, the diversion at the falls being figured at about 7 per cent of the total volume that enters the river channel. The diversion of this amount of water has as yet had no appreciable effect on the falls, but it should be remembered that the works under way call for about three times the amount now diverted.

The commissioners of Victoria Park have taken pains to point out that the sources of the Niagara river reach into seven states of the Union, besides the province of Ontario. As the relative drainage area in each country, Canada and the United States, into the Great Lakes and through the Niagara river is approximately the same, the withdrawals of water on each side of the line at Niagara should, in theory, be approximately equal. However, the flow over the Horseshoe or Canadian Falls is about 90 per cent of the entire water that enters the river channel from Lake Erie, which leaves only 10 per cent to create the spectacle of the American Falls. It is therefore evident that the American Falls would be very likely to disappear long before the Canadian or Horseshoe Falls showed the effects of the diversion of water.—Orrin E. Dundap, in Harper's Weekly.

RESTLESS NIGHTS

are due to an exhausted, turbulent condition of the nervous system. Your sleep will be sound and refreshing if you will take one of Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills on going to bed or when you awaken in the night. They soothe the nerves and sleep quickly follows. They are perfectly harmless if taken as directed. Sold by druggists, 25 doses 25. Never sold in bulk.

Photo by Goerke.



Some of the Eyesores in Manitou Which the New Republican Administration Is Planning to Remove.

Photo by Goerke.

56 boys' long pant suits, worth up to $12.50, only a few of a style, cut to $5.97 at Robbins' big sale.

LICENSE GRANTED—A marriage license was granted yesterday by County Clerk W. H. Reed to Edward Grant, of this city, and Miss Elva Hubbard, of Bay City, Mich.

Do You Suffer?

Send for our free booklet about RHEUMATISM, containing full information as to the cause and cure of all forms of RHEUMATISM. This booklet tells all about the new scientific remedy called

URICSOL

In the meantime, if you are in pain from RHEUMATISM, get a bottle of Uricsol from your druggist and take it according to directions.

URICSOL CHEMICAL CO
Los Angeles, Cal.

Price $1.00. If not satisfied after using four bottles, return same to our agent and get your money back.

Hefley-Arculaire Drug Co., our agents.

MINING NOTES

CRAIG AND COMPANY ARE BREAKING THREE FEET OF ORE. TESSIE ACTIVE.

Special to The Gazette.

CRIPPLE CREEK, April 14.—Craig and company, operating on Bull hill, are breaking three feet of ore and will ship Monday. The ore will give values of $50 in carload lots and shows a quantity of free gold and sylvanite.

The Ironclad Leasing company, which has a lease on the Homestake, has been doing active work in cleaning up and getting the mill in shape to run. Operations will begin Monday morning. New motors have been installed and the plant will handle 100 tons daily of low grade ore, under direction of Superintendent Prettyman.

The British-American company, operating on the Dante through the Trail tunnel, is mining about three feet of ore that is giving values of between two and three ounces, 2,400 feet from the portal.

The Index company granted a lease on the dump containing several thousand tons of ore, to Peterson and company. It is believed the ore will run about one ounce. Assays as high as $40 have been obtained. Welch & Gross have been granted a lease at a depth of 265 feet on the same property, and have struck ledges that run two ounces in gold to the ton.

Pressler and company, operating on the Mary McKinney at 400 feet, are now breaking ore that will run five ounces in gold to the ton. A narrow streak gives values of 14 ounces.

W. R. Gillpatrick has sold his interest in the Geneva lease to his partner, Lane, for $1,000.

DANGERS OF ANTHRACITE MINING EXAGGERATED.

Rate of Fatalities for Railroaders in Hazardous Posts Nearly Twice as Great.

That the ordinary view of the dangers attendant upon mining in the anthracite regions of Pennsylvania is greatly overdrawn, it requires only a short excursion into the statistical field to prove. Of course the hazards are greater than in the ordinary outdoor pursuits, but they are not as great for instance as some phases of railroading.

In 1895, for example, among the 145,510 employes in the anthracite mines, 422 or 2.9 per thousand met death by accident, while 1,129 or 7.7 per thousand sustained non-fatal injuries.

In the same year, among the 785,024 railway employes in this country, 1,811 or 2.3 per thousand met fatal, and 25,896 or 32.7 per thousand, met non-fatal accidents.

However, it has been pointed out that only about one-quarter of the railway employes are in any special danger. These in that year were the 187,731 trainmen and 6,135 switchmen, flagmen and watchmen, and this class suffered nearly three-fourths of the accidents, with the death rate of 6.3 per thousand employes, or nearly twice the rate for fatalities among the inside anthracite workers, which was figured at 3.8 per thousand.

THE ORIGINAL "PONY BALLET" IN PIFF! PAFF! POUF!, AT THE OPERA HOUSE TOMORROW EVENING.

507-507½ COLORADO AVE. COLORADO CITY. Phone West 12-A.

19 SOUTH CASCADE AVE. COLORADO SPRINGS. Phone Main 729-B.

M. F. MINIUM

FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER

New and Second-Hand Furniture, Housefurnishing Supplies, Stee Ranges, etc., etc.

JUST RECEIVED A nice line of Art Squares, Linoleum, Refrigerators, Rockers and Dressers. To be sold at prices low as the lowest. The oldest furniture house in the city.

Colorado City. Colorado Springs

THE Typical College Clothes

College men and all other good dressers will find something entirely different in the general appearance of these garments. They possess all of the little features of fashion, which really add so much to one's appearance.

No matter how high your clothes ideals may be, we ask you to call and see them and try them on.

We are the only agents in El Paso county for Adler's Collegian clothes.

Taylors

LOOK FOR THE LABEL

Collegian

500-502 Colorado Ave., COLORADO CITY, COLORADO.

THE SHELDON AVENUE GROCERY AND MARKET COLORADO CITY

A. GANELES, Prop.

Staple and Fancy Groceries, Vegetables in Season, Fresh and Salt Meats, Cigars and Tobaccos.

1847 Colorado Ave. Telephone West 49-A. City phone 49.

Yost Flour, per sack	1.20
Velvet Flour, per sack	1.00
Dr. Price's Food, 3 for	25c
Egg-O-See, 3 for	25c
Corn, 4 cans for	25c
Ranch Eggs, per doz	20c
Crackers, 3 boxes for	25c
Van Camp's Cream, 3 for	25c
Blanke's Rice Flake, per pkg	5c

Everything else cheap in proportion. Delivered promptly.

GOOD COAL

Correct Weights

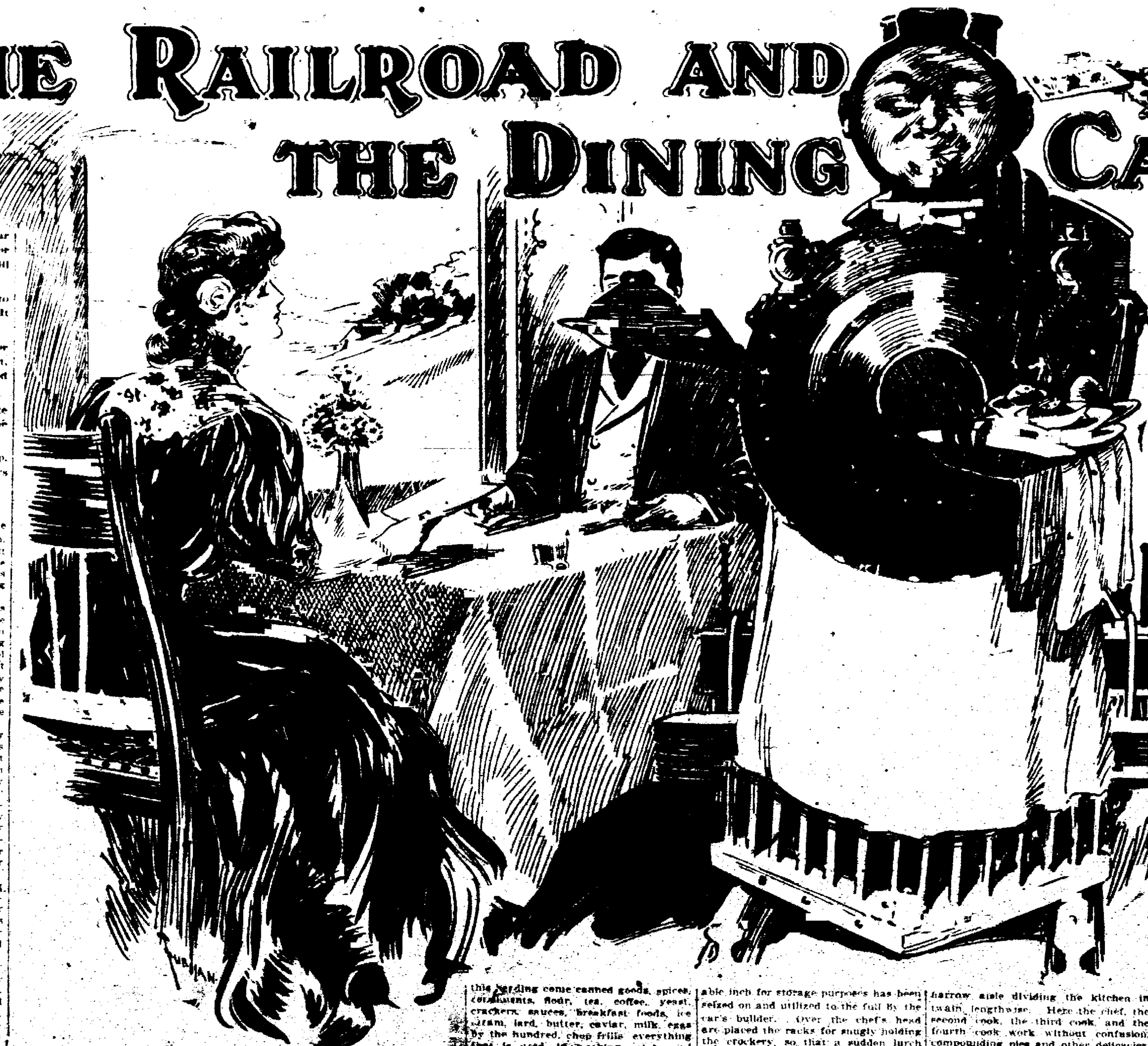
Prompt Delivery

The Colorado Springs Fuel Co.

112 Pike Peak's Ave. Phones 230-213

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE RAILROAD AND THE DINING CAR



One Railroad Spends $216,000 a Year for Food and Drink Supplies for Nine Cars, the Monthly Meat Bill Being $4,100.

A Dining Car Costs About $15,000 to Build, and $3,000 More to Equip It for Serving Meals.

Though It Has Only Cubbyholes for Iceboxes and a Kitchen 6x12 Feet, It Can Carry $500 Worth of Food Stuffs on a Trip.

Why It Is Impossible for the Average Dining Car Service to Pay for the Cost of Preparing the Meals.

With Tips of from $3 to $6 a Trip, the Waiter Is the Man Who Gathers in Most of "the Long Green."

By GUY T. VISKNISKKI.

IT TAKES a pretty penny to run the combined six by twelve kitchen, the pocket-large pantry, the most diminutive of buffet bars, and the none too large dining room on wheels popularly known as a railroad dining car.

An eastern railroad, which operates nine dining cars in summer and six the rest of the year, spends about eighteen thousand dollars a month provisioning the cars. This is at the rate of a cool $216,000 every twelve months. The meat bill stands to average about $4,100 every thirty days; the liquor bill, $3,100; the grocery bill, $4,200; and so on, down the line, to the toothpicks put up in little antiseptic packages of two.

"Amazing figures, perhaps, to the lay mind," said the superintendent of this road's dining car service, "but what we spend is a mere bagatelle when compared with similar expenditures by some of the trunk lines. Take the ——," naming one of the favored roads between New York and Chicago. "I know that I am within the truth when I say that its service is ten times as extensive as ours. Hence, its yearly bills for food stuffs and all sorts of fire water aggregate, approximately, $2,160,000."

The cost of construction of a dining car varies from $10,000 to $18,000, according to the elaborateness of its interior finish, the traveling public these days demand luxurious cars. To equip a car for service takes several more thousand dollars out of a company's treasury.

The linen must be of the best quality—double damask. Each car must have three changes of linen—one in the car, another in the laundry and the third in the storeroom. At $549 a change, this item totals $1,647. It is an exceptional housewife who spends as much money filling up her entire house when she begins housekeeping. The complement of crockery and glassware costs, at wholesale, $225; the silver, only fifty dollars short of an even thousand; the kitchen utensils, $182, and miscellaneous equipment, $150. Thus, the initial cost of equipment aggregates the respectable sum of $3,154. Couldn't you make your kitchen, butler's pantry and dining room "just dreams" if you could spend an equal sum on them?

Heavy Renewal Percentage.

Please to remember that this is the initial cost of equipment.

On account of cramped quarters, a dining car can carry just so many dishes. Necessarily, these are used over and over again in the course of a single trip. The greater the handling the greater the breakage, chipping and cracking. A dining car's complement of bread plates is five dozen. If three or four of these plates are not broken or otherwise damaged on a trip, it is a just cause for some wonder. At least seventy-five per cent of a car's crockery and glassware has to be renewed every year. On one car the bread and dinner plates were renewed ten times last year.

The percentage of renewal is so high because only perfect dishes are allowed to remain in service. At the end of every trip the dishes are inspected for cracks and chips, and the faintest crack or smallest chip is sufficient to lead to a dish's condemnation. It is turned in at headquarters and exchanged for a perfect dish taken from the large stock always on hand. To this stock new hogsheads of china are added every week.

As soon as a piece of linen shows a diminutive hole that a housewife could deftly mend and no one be the wiser, in all likelihood, it is condemned and thrown aside to be given to a hospital or other charitable institution. The demand for new linen is so heavy that napkins, for example, are issued in lots of twenty-five.

It cost the railroad first mentioned sixty-five hundred dollars last year to renew linen on its nine cars. This sum of money purchased 375 dozen napkins, at four and one-half dollars a dozen, and an even hundred dozen tablecloths. The bill for new crockery and glassware in the same period was $5,500. Like the condemned linen, the discarded dishes are turned over to deserving charitable institutions.

The cost of silver renewal is not so heavy as one might be led to suppose from a knowledge of the extensive purloining of hotel silver by souvenir hunters. The restricted space, which brings every diner under the eye of the conductor, keeps down the loss materially. The silver item is usually the smallest one in the yearly renewal bill.

Stocking a Car for a Trip.

The cost of stocking a car for a trip varies, of course, with the trip's length and the amount of travel. Some cars are stocked for two days, others for three and four on regular runs, and as experience has taught the dining car service just what amount of travel should be provided for on every run, it is not a difficult matter to determine what shall be placed in the kitchen and the buffet of each car.

To feed a special party of one hundred and eleven persons two days and a half, food and drink valued at $471.31 were placed aboard the diner attached to the train. Eight meals were served. Supplies for a month for a car running daily between New York and Buffalo, and serving two meals a day, totaled nine hundred dollars—a daily average of thirty dollars.

Right at this point it should be made plain that the prices a dining car service pays for its supplies are far below those which are familiar to the average housewife. All canned goods, such as tomatoes and peas, are contracted for in the autumn, when the market is glutted, through competitive bidding, and the meats and most of the vegetables are also secured by yearly contracts. The big food stuff houses "fall over themselves" to do business with the dining car end of a railroad—a railroad is pretty sure and prompt pay—and as a result the choicest of meats and best grades of canned goods are secured at figures that would seem ridiculously cheap to the small buyer.

What constitutes the stock of a car? Well, a popular diner running between Buffalo and the metropolis carries forty-one kinds of wines, liquors and bottled waters, fifteen meats, six varieties of fish, twenty-two vegetables and fruits, and a miscellaneous list of 128 things loosely labeled "groceries" on the requisition for fresh stock turned into the commissary by the car's conductor at the end of each trip. Under this heading come canned goods, spices, condiments, flour, tea, coffee, yeast, crackers, sauces, breakfast foods, ice cream, lard, butter, caviar, milk, eggs by the hundred, chop frills, everything that is used in cooking, plain and fancy, and for cleaning up the muss afterwards—lye, soaps, silver polish, brushes and mops.

If the average good housewife, in proud possession of an old-fashioned roomy kitchen, were called on to stow away tomorrow a stock of provisions costing, say, a hundred and fifty dollars, she would doubtless ask helplessly, "But where'll I find room for it all?" Yet in this 6x10 kitchen and his half-as-large pantry the dining car chef manages very nicely to carry his stock and still have room in which to store kitchen utensils, crockery, glassware, and linen, and cook and serve the meals.

He can do this because every available inch for storage purposes has been seized on and utilized to the full by the car's builder. Over the chef's head are placed the racks for snugly holding the crockery, so that a sudden lurch of the train will not throw it to the floor. Over head, too, are compartments made to hold boxes, in turn made to hold just so much flour, oatmeal, salt, or this that or the other spice. Under foot, and in view from the outside of the car, are several ice boxes for storing meats and vegetables, and, in the corners of the diminutive kitchen are cubby-hole refrigerators that hold an amazing quantity of edibles when expertly placed. The soft coal range, the charcoal broiler, the warming table and the sinks are literally hemmed in by the refrigerators and box-like compartments. The walls everywhere are decorated with pots, pans, knives, forks and spoons. The only space not occupied by kitchen apparatus is the narrow aisle dividing the kitchen in twain, lengthwise. Here the chef, the second cook, the third cook, and the fourth cook work without confusion, compounding pies and other delicacies, while the car is whirled along at the rate of fifty miles or so an hour.

The winter force of waiters usually numbers four, with an increase of one in summer, when the chef's force is also augmented by one. On a diner leaving at 10 o'clock in the morning, say, two cooks report for duty at 7:30, in order to be on hand when the fresh stock is brought to the car from the commissary stores, butcher shop and linen room by the rest of the crew half an hour later. It takes the combined cooking force about an hour and a quarter to get everything put snugly away, and the same length of time for the waiters to polish up the silver and set the tables, two to a waiter. The car itself is cleaned thoroughly at the end of each trip by the regular car cleaners in the yards, the kitchen undergoing a laborious scrubbing.

In preparing the meals the chef follows the menus got up by one of the executive officers, the assistant superintendent usually. The luncheon or dinner menu is changed once a week, the breakfast and supper menus every fortnight. This is true of both a la carte and table d'hote. The former service seems to be gaining steadily in favor over the latter. One of the most famous roads in the country has recently adopted it for all its flyers and is preparing to put it on all its trains carrying dining cars. The claim is that the table d'hote makes many a passenger, who is not overly hungry, feel that he is being robbed of his money, whereas he entertains a kindly feeling for the road which offers him a service that will match his appetite.

A dining car cook on any road that aims to give its patrons good service is paid $75 a month. A waiter usually gets $25. But when his tips are figured in, he makes more money than the conductor. It is a poor trip that does not turn in from $3 to $6 in tips to a waiter, whose total income is frequently as much as $175 a month. Authorities hold that the dining car waiter should receive a tip equivalent to one-eighth the sum total of the order.

On the car, supplies for which cost $900 a month, the cost of labor was $450. The amount of money taken in for meals, cigars and drinks was $2,250. This left an apparent profit of $900. From this, however, should be deducted the cost of renewal, wear and tear on the car, the interest on the money invested in it, the cost of maintaining the dining car service headquarters, rental for same, etc.

When this was done the car showed a loss. This particular road, however, does not let this deficit on every car worry it. It is too proud of the fact that each of its cars takes in more money than its supplies and labor cost. This is true of but very few roads in the country—"about one in ten," is the opinion of a railroader who has a wide knowledge of the dining car phase of railroading. Thus, the average railroad is content to look upon the dining car as a public convenience, which, if managed properly, will gain the road good will and indirectly lead to business. Only in this does any railroad look upon the dining car as a paying proposition.

The expense of maintaining a dining car service is materially kept down by clever manipulation of the cars. Here is a car that came into Hoboken from Stroudsburg, Pa., at 10:35 this morning having served breakfast between the two points. At 2 p. m. sharp it will leave on a train scheduled for Buffalo. It will serve dinner en route, and then be cut off at Binghamton. Tomorrow morning it will hook on to a train bound for New York, serve breakfast and luncheon, and reach the terminal at 3:15 p. m. It will lay over till 6:30 p. m., then serve dinner while on the way to Stroudsburg, where it will lay over all night, and the next morning serve breakfast to New York bound passengers, arriving in Hoboken at 10:35, as usual. Thus, every two days this car takes care of four trains, a saving of three cars and three crews, by clever railroading.

Antiseptic Toothpicks; Individual Whiskies.

Many things, seemingly small in themselves, are done by the dining car service to gain and hold the good will of travelers. That one diner may not become disgruntled over seeing another at the same table served with a larger half of broiled chicken, no broiler under one and one-third pounds or over two pounds is accepted from the poultry dealer. Each steak is cut a uniform thickness by the service's butcher, and all fruits are selected for uniformity as well as quality. Several roads now furnish little antiseptic packages of toothpicks; while on one road, if you call for your favorite brand of whisky, a miniature bottle of it, holding a good-sized drink, and put up at the distillery, will be set before you. It is sealed, bears the railroad's trade mark, and the instructions on the bottle read: "This package must be opened in the presence of the passenger." It is an innovation that has won the road numerous friends, since it assures every whisky drinker that he will get just what he orders.

If you are a drinking man, you have doubtless noted that the conductor himself served you what "wet goods" you ordered. There's a reason. The conductor is charged personally with his stock of wines and liquors, and any shortage in the stock that cannot be accounted for in the record of sales is deducted from his salary. Therefore, he keeps the stuff under lock and key and permits none of his help to go near the buffet. That a dining car conductor serves liquor pretty often is made clear by the circumstance that one railroad's income from empty wine and [illegible] bottles is between eighty and ninety dollars a month. Before this economy was inaugurated the bottles were thrown out the car windows.

When a car has finished a trip—that is, got back to the [illegible] where it stocks up—the conductor presents a report, showing what remained in the way of stock from the former trip, what he took on prior to the trip just over, what he bought en route, and what now remains on hand. The only purchases en route usually are milk and cream. He himself makes the inventory of the buffet's contents, while the chef, assisted by the pantry man, makes the kitchen inventory. This report, known as a [illegible], is turned in to the [illegible], together with a requisition for fresh supplies. [illegible] china and defective linen are [illegible] at the same time for exchange, and the [illegible] linens, towels, jackets, etc., for laundering. The crew then lays off, [illegible] the storekeeper, the butcher, and [illegible] clerks get busy. When the crew [illegible] reports for duty, the stock called for [illegible] the conductor's requisition has [illegible] together, and the [illegible] gin their day's work by [illegible] their diminutive kitchen [illegible]

VICTIMS OF CIVILIZATION

NEW YORK, April 4.—Recently compiled statistics show that in the United States 60,000 persons, or enough to populate a good-sized city, die every year as the result of accidents. When one considers that this means that a human life is ended by a fatal accident every nine minutes in every day of the year, one begins to realise what a murderous thing is our boasted civilisation. A further study of the figures reveals that 30,000 non-fatal accidents occur every day from such commonplace causes as stepping the wrong way from a moving street car, encouraging an unwilling fire with kerosene, being struck by falling bricks, and slipping on icy pavements or on the despised but murderous banana peel.

The disabling accidents resulting from these ordinary, every-day causes mount up to an enormous total in 12 months. The records of one of the largest accident insurance companies give some interesting figures. During a ten-year period from 1895, this company paid out about 35,000 accident claims, of which some of the classifications follow: Nail in foot, 623; falling down steps, 642; thrown or falling off bicycle, 1,468; thrown from carriages, 1,523; slipped on ice in street, 1,160; falls in street, 1,999; passengers hurt in railroad collisions or wrecks, 964. According to these figures, it is little wonder that the accident insurance companies rate commercial travelers among their best risks.

The new complicated machinery constantly being introduced into our factories and workshops sacrifices thousands of lives a year—more, in fact, than were lost in any battle of the Civil war. During 1904, the industries of the state of New York alone were responsible for 700 deaths—more than twice the number of Americans killed in the Spanish war—while more than 40,000 persons were more or less seriously injured in the factories and shops of the Empire state alone in that single year. Workers in metal and makers of machinery and apparatus were the chief sufferers, contributing 70 fatalities to the list, the manufacture of artificial ice cost five lives; every industry, in fact, was represented by its gruesome quota. Even such seemingly harmless occupations as those of the tailor, milliner and laundry worker had charged up to their account five lives, while the making of chemicals, oils and explosives was responsible for seventeen deaths.

Turning to the statistics for the whole country we find that the pedestrian suffers most from accidental mishaps. Of all last year's accidents, 24.14 per cent. happened to unlucky pedestrians, while the people injured in railway travel made only 4.77 per cent. of the total. Seekers of amusement and recreation suffered 6.15 per cent. of all the injuries, while the bicycle was responsible for 12 per cent. of all the accidents of whatever description that happened in this country in the course of the year. The much vilified motor car, in comparison with other accident-causing agencies, seems surprisingly innocuous.

In the early days of coal mining, especially in the anthracite fields of eastern Pennsylvania, fatal accidents were of such frequent occurrence that they scarcely aroused sensational interest. In 1870 more than five mine-workers out of every thousand met death through causes due directly or indirectly to their occupation. Finally laws were passed by the different states compelling the mine-owners and managers to exercise more care in their operations and to conduct their business with more regard for human life. This remedy has been fairly effective, but mining is still one of the most dangerous of all occupations. At the close of the last century it was figured out that 2.64 per thousand employes were annually injured by accidents in the anthracite and bituminous mines of the United States. As the reports upon which those figures were based were very incomplete, it is undoubtedly true that even this appalling number is a considerable under-estimate of the human sacrifice demanded each year that the fires of industry and commerce may be kept brightly burning.

There was a time when the brakeman who coupled and uncoupled the cars was considered one of the servants of modern civilization whose occupation was among the most dangerous. For several years past the highest inventive ingenuity has been employed to lessen the risks of his work by providing mechanical devices to help him. The improvement that has been made is indicated by the fact that during the last decade the number of coupling fatalities each year has decreased 67 per cent although the number of trainmen employed has increased 23 per cent in the same time. Last year fatal accidents of this sort were thirty-five less than in 1904, while non-fatal injuries were 331 less than in the previous twelvemonth.

CAUSE THIRTY THOUSAND ACCIDENTS A DAY,
[illegible] Million People a Year Injured in the United States by Mishaps.

More than half the total number of persons killed on steam railroads in 1904 were trespassers upon the property of the roads, persons for whose safety the roads were not legally responsible in any way. But it is due to them that the railroads appear in the statistics to have been the cause of more accidental deaths than any other single agency. When one recalls that there are more than 200,000 miles of steel rails penetrating into every nook and corner of the United States; that the railroads employ millions of men; that the number of passengers carried annually runs up to many millions; and that practically the total population of the country in some way or other comes in contact with the railroads, the wonder is that mishaps are relatively so few.

It is a common idea that fatal accidents are much more frequent on American railroads than on those of Europe, particularly those in the United Kingdom; and many persons constantly assert that foreign lines are operated with a much greater regard for safety than are the American. The facts are quite the contrary, however. The latest statistics show that the difference in conditions here and abroad is very slight, the number of passengers killed to the billion carried one mile being 15.35 in the United States, while in Europe including the United Kingdom, it is 13.16. These figures are the more significant when it is considered that the average time schedule of European roads is much slower than ours, that foreigners are much more amenable to the rules and regulations made by the roads for the safety of their passengers and employes; that foreigners are constitutionally less nervous, less insistent on speed and less impatient of delay than the citizens of this country.

Comparison of the latest statistics of fatalities among passengers on English and American railways shows that we have a clear advantage in the matter of safety. In Great Britain the proportion of passengers killed to those carried one mile is one in 61,922,000, while in this country it is one in 65,-168,143. In other words the average American ought to be able to travel at [illegible] miles by rail—enough to occupy him through several lifetimes—before he ran into a fatal accident, and he should be able to travel 2,541,096 miles without meeting with even slight injury.

[illegible] THE INFANTILE.

Leopold of Belgium can endure quite comfortably the murderous administration of the Congo state, but he won't have absinthe made, carried, stored, sold or drank in his kingdom. Medical authorities ascribe to this drink poison more than two-thirds of the cases of insanity in Belgium. The same is true of France, and similar prohibitory statutes may be expected in the republic to that which the Belgian parliament has passed and the king has signed. Outside of these countries absinthe is not in great demand; it is very little used in America, which samples almost every drink there is.

BONAPARTE SHATTERS DEPARTMENT TRADITIONS

Secretary Bonaparte has shattered navy department traditions, which always have held it inadvisable to promote women clerks above the grade of $1,200 a year. It became necessary not long ago to promote a clerk to $1,200 and the records showed that a Miss Thomas stood highest in the matter of efficiency. Owing to precedent, however, a man was given the place, but as soon as the secretary learned of this he promptly ousted the man and gave Miss Thomas the promotion.

JEROME'S THREE WEAKNESSES.

District Attorney Jerome, of New York, pleads guilty to three weaknesses—candy eating, cooking strange dishes and making furniture. During his examination of witnesses in the Patrick murder case the district attorney had a bag of butter scotch on the table beside him and dipped into it every little while. Once in the midst of an argument he felt for the bag mechanically and, not locating it, stopped abruptly, looked around and found it had disappeared. A reporter was calmly munching its contents. Mr. Jerome joined in the laughter and continued his argument.

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For the Man Who Works With Hand or Brain.

Why He Is My Foreman.

A Talk from an Employer Who Tells Just Why He Picked a Certain Machinist to Be Foreman of His Shop.

TAKE half a hundred men and put them to work in a shop like this where everybody has just about the same work to do and they all size up just about the same in the long run. You can come in here day after day just walking around the shop and taking in things with your eyes as you go, and you'll find that it is a good deal like looking over a field of mushrooms. Some size up a bit bigger than others, some a [illegible], and some a lot brighter, but they all look about the same. All mushrooms have about the same shape, on top at least. It's the same with men and that's what makes it so hard to pick a man when you are looking for a foreman.

When you set out to look for a man to be the head you've got to find something more about him than appears on the top. You've got to get down to the roots and find out why he grows as he does this and that, and all about him if you can. And with all of them looking about the same from the top it's hard to guess at who will be the fellow that it will be worth while to investigate.

You follow me? The beginning, the picking is the hardest part of the whole game. Once in a while, of course, it happens that some fellow comes along who pokes his head above the others in a way that makes you see at once that he's the man to be foreman.

But this doesn't happen as often as some people seem to believe. Most foremen are made, not born; and in most cases it is the employer who makes them, not themselves. It's confidence and authority that make a foreman count, and these things have got to come to him from his boss.

Tested as Man in First Place.

The man in question is one of the foremen who have been made. I made him my foreman. I didn't make The Man, to begin with, but I did make him what you see him now—the head man of this shop. It wasn't a question of simply seeing a foreman and taking him off the lathe and putting him over the rest. That would be like picking up a steel casting and using it for a wagon axle without ever putting it on the lathe. It's just as easy to pick up a stick of wood and call it an ax-handle as it is to take a man off a machine and say that he is a foreman.

I needed a foreman in the shop. The old one was leaving and there was no one trained to step into his shoes. I didn't want to go out of the shop for his successor—don't believe in that kind of business—so the job was to find the man among sixty fitted for the place.

What Was Wanted in the Man.

Here's what I wanted in the man whom I'd put in the place. First, I wanted him to know the business. I don't mean that I'd expect him to know it as good as I do or as good as the old foreman. What I mean is that he ought to know more than one corner of the place, have a sort of bird's-eye view of the whole, so he could take it in and understand what every single part in the place meant to the whole. That was the first consideration. After that I wanted a born machinist, a decent, sober sort of a character, and a man who was satisfied with the world, and his job, and himself.

Hadn't ought to be hard to find these things among sixty skilled machinists who ought to be trying to better themselves, had it? Well, when I began to investigate I found that it was. It always is. To the employer there is nothing so puzzling as the disposition of employés to be and do just what they had not ought to if they hope to rise to anything in the employer's services.

Six Workmen to Choose From.

The old foreman gave me a list of half a dozen men who he thought might be all right for the job. I investigated them. Every one of them was a good man as far as his work went. Three of them were expert lathe hands, tried tool men, and general machinists. The others were specialists at the work in this shop. All of 'em had been with us a long time. Every one of 'em had a good record. The rest of the men in the place felt certain that one of these six would get the job.

Well, I began investigating. I found that two of them were in the habit of getting half-shot every so often. They weren't hard drinkers, you understand, their drinking had never interfered with their work at all. But I crossed their names off the list the minute I learned that they occasionally let booze get the best of them. Good sane clear eyed, impartial judgment is the greatest need of the foreman, and no man has it when his brain is fogged with drink.

Temper and Socialism Step Three.

The third man had a violent temper. This was about all against him, but this was enough to put him out of the running, for his temper was of the kind that makes a man go band and fight when things cross him hard. The fourth and the fifth were socialists. I am prejudiced against socialists. I am a believer in its doctrines, but I don't want my foreman to do so. At least not rabidly enough to want to put his ideas into immediate practice.

This left only one man on the list and he was over 45 years old. Not that this alone spoiled his chances. I would as soon make a man 45 years old foreman as I would one who was 23 provided that he hadn't let the years sour him on himself and things as this old fellow had. So I investigated the six and discovered that I'd have to look further.

Why Number 7 Was Chosen.

Then I found this man, the one who is now foreman. Here are the reasons why I picked him. He was a toolmaker and he was studying mathematical drawing and higher mathematics at night. That was good sign No. 1. He was ambitious.

He had been with us for four years and had not lost a day's work. He had stood by us during one strike. He was seldom late. Good sign No. 2. He was steady.

I took him into the furthest corner of the shop and put him to work on a machine which had absolutely nothing to do with his trade. He knew how to run it almost as well as the man then in charge of it.

"How did you get next to this?" I asked him. "At noons and mornings before the whistle blew," he said. I tried him out in other ways and found that he knew all about the business—the main thing required of my foreman. I looked up his record. He did not drink, he saved a little money every month, he was married, and was paying on a home. All [illegible].

Wins on the Final Test.

Then I made the final test. I called him into my office, told him to take a package and deliver it to a certain office.

"Deliver the package," I repeated. "Don't bring it back."

When he had left I called up the office to which he was going, and which was that of a friend of mine, told him what I had done, and instructed him to refuse to receive the package.

Twenty minutes later there came a call from my friend.

"Your man delivered that package here, all right," he said.

"Why, I told you not to receive it," I said.

"Yes," was the answer, "but that man MADE me take it!"

Surprise for the Boss.

When the man returned he came into my office. "Well, are you satisfied that I've got nerve as well as ability in the trade?" he said, smiling.

"What?"

"O, I knew why you sent me with that package. I'm not blind. If you'll give me the foreman's job I'll show you that I can do other things besides run machines and make tools."

Well, that's why I took him off his machine and made him my foreman. Some day he'll be a partner in the firm. Then the rest of the men will howl some more about his pull, just as they did when I made him a foreman. They can't see what the difference is. And it seems that you can't wake 'em up.

Woman Best 'Business Man'; No Longer a Mere Clerk.

By Sarah McFadden.

A FEW years ago a great Chicago merchant, upon being interviewed on the question of woman's threatened supremacy in the world of business, laughed and said: "The idea that woman is threatening to oust man as the leader of the business world is all idle rumor. Woman is not threatening to do so, nor will she ever. The reason for this is simple. She does not make as good a business man as does a man."

Other business men expressed themselves similarly, and mere man, who had stood breathlessly by to await the answer, breathed freely again and went on his way, serene in the assurances that woman did not threaten his mastery.

This was four or five years ago. Whether the change has come in these few years, or whether the men who talked upon that occasion merely had failed to observe the trend of the times, is a matter that is impossible to decide, but it is certain that should the same words be uttered today there would be no end of clamor from hundreds of women who make their livings in the marts of trade, and from business men who employ women by the hundreds in direct preference to men. For the business woman has arrived in the fullest sense of the word. She is here by the hundreds, and she makes as good if not a better, "business man" than the trousered element of the race.

Woman Is Now a "Business Man."

This is a broad statement. In view of the fact that man has been the business man of the world for centuries, and that woman has been an active and prominent factor of it for only a few decades at the longest, it seems hardly credible that woman should have developed to a point where she could hope to compete with man in the strenuous industrialism of the day. But she has, and she does, and it behooves mere man to take notice of the fact and acknowledge it as one of the things that the new times have brought with them.

One need not go far in any large mercantile house to find eloquent substantiation of this. Every large house now has its women department managers, assistants, buyers, and in other high positions previously entirely given over to the rule of man. It is not startling to find a woman at the head of a firm, and occasionally the firm is one that she has built up alone, unaided, by the strength of her own efforts and her business ability. Because of her intuitive powers, which are much greater than man's, because of her knowledge of things that concern the woman shopper, and because of a lack of the bad habits that spoil or render useless the services of many men she has steadily won favor in many lines of business and gradually and insistently has ousted man from scores of positions which hitherto were strictly regarded as the property of man. The business woman makes the best business man! This is not a theory, it is a proven fact.

Not Confined to Minor Positions.

It has been customary, when a woman has been spoken of as a business woman, to regard her as a clerk, a stenographer, a saleslady, or as employed in some other minor capacity. This was well and good a few years ago. It's not now. A business woman may be a general manager, a superintendent, a department head, a buyer, a chief accountant, or a proprietor of a business. There is practically no position of importance in the business world that she has not invaded and counted for her own. There is practically no line of business in which she has not demonstrated, as an individual, that woman is the compeer of man. Looking back over the industrial history of civilized countries for the last forty years, and there is no phenomenon of such import as the wonderful influx of woman as a partner of man in trade.

While she has made herself more or less prominent in all lines of business, it is in the department stores, the millinery houses, the clothing firms, the jewelry and drug lines that she has made her most sensational triumphs. It is here that she has met man on an equal footing, worked side by side with him at the same kind of work, and gone up the ladder of promotion and success just as swiftly, if not more so, than her stronger brother.

Department Store Her Opportunity.

The department store is possibly the best place to see this in actual demonstration, day after day and year after year. It was in the large department stores that women first began to be employed in numbers large enough to outnumber men. In the average department store of today the percentage of women in the total number of employés is something like 80 per cent. Thus where there are twenty men there are eighty women. This percentage obtains throughout the average store, with the exception of the general manager's office. Here man still is superior, but even here he is threatened.

Most of the women employed in the large stores are, of course, saleswomen. Right here, at the bottom of the ladder, may be found the reason why woman is so successful in a field which by all rules of nature she should have no hope in.

"The saleswoman on a salary of $7 or $8 or even $12 a week is much better than a man in the same capacity at the same salary. This from a merchant who employs thousands of both sexes explains the matter fully. In other words, if this merchant wants a sales person at any of the salaries named he wants a woman. The reasons for this are numerous. A woman, in the first place, is free of the habits that trouble men. She doesn't drink or smoke cigarets. As most shoppers are women, she is a better seller and her natural aptitude for neatness and her appearance are all qualities that help her over man.

There are no women floorwalkers. But above this, in the positions of department managers, buyers, professional shoppers, and even higher positions, she is numerous enough to prove her right to be reckoned among the business men of the day. In certain departments she even outnumbers man, notably the linen, rugs, millinery, jewelry, and woman's clothing. In these she has superseded the male merely because she is more efficient than he. There are stores where women are general managers and one large store has a woman proprietor who manages every detail of the gigantic business under her charge.

But the department stores constitute only one line of business in which woman has entered successfully. The offices of large concerns are next on the list, both in the number and importance of positions held by women. Securing her hold here because of her ability to work cheaper than man, she has developed herself and her opportunities until now she walks shoulder to shoulder with the male clerk and office official. Here her capacity for detail stands her in good stead. Things which could tax a man to untangle, she handles with an ease and simplicity that soon endears her to the heart of her employer. The big offices are full of women who started in as girls and who developed into capable "business men" of the first class.

Case That Is Typical.

One bright, shining example of this is in a large jewelry house where a woman, employed as secretary of the president of the firm, runs the business from top to bottom. There are two partners and one general manager who serve as figure heads for the firm, but back of them is the woman secretary, who handles the reins and says "what is what."

The story of this woman's rise to absolute power in this house is beautifully illustrative of the nature of the new business woman and of her ability. She began as a stenographer fifteen years ago, when stenographers were comparatively few. She worked up through successive stages of employment until finally she landed in the chair of the secretary. The firm grew in the meantime and is now one of the leading jewelry firms of the country. As it grew the capacity of the men at its head failed to develop in a manner to keep pace with the business. Usually when this happens it means that the firm must pass into other hands. In this case it did pass into other hands, but the hands were those of the private secretary, the ex-stenographer. She had developed where the slower men stood still and she had kept pace with the business and was even a little ahead of it. She was up to the minute and the advertising campaign which she instituted when the power was given her made the firm what it is today and sent its name into the most inaccessible parts of the country.

Revolutionized the Business.

Not only did she do this. She took over the management of the office. She instituted new systems and rejuvenated the payroll. She did everything that an up to date, aggressive business man would have done, and the partners and the general manager saw that she did better than they could hope to do and so they gave her full swing.

She is at the head of the business. She is the power and the men are the throne. She is the "business man" of the firm and the business is what she makes it. To her credit or discredit it must be said that she makes it one of the strictest firms in its relation to employés that ever existed. But this is all "business," so there is nothing to deprecate in this.

Instances of this nature could be cited without end, running from Mrs. Ella Rawls Reader, who financed a South American republic through a crisis in its finances, down to the Chicago woman who owns and manages a small machine shop. Woman can do anything that man can do in business. Some things she can do much better. All in all she is getting to be his equal as a "business man," and man will soon have to recognize the fact.

Manufacturing Concerns Need Commercial Engineer.

By Clarence Vredenburg.

THERE is a great field in engineering for expert business systematizers, accountants, organizers, and specialists in economical profitable production.

The great manufacturing concerns putting out engineering equipment and supplies too often suffer by comparison in a commercial way with plants producing stuffs and specialties requiring less expert help. Contracting and engineering offices engaged in the business of handling various private, railroad, municipal, and government projects, also in carrying on a consulting business in some particular line, too often fail because the commercial side of the practice, which after all is the vital phase, is not developed sufficiently to meet the exigencies of a highly technical profession, and although the principals may be competent as regards their scientific equipment, the enterprise collapses like a house of cards, to the surprise of those who viewed ahead nothing but prosperity.

I have in mind several instances illustrative of this point, each relative to a distinct branch of business. First, there is a certain firm in the central west which prosecutes the business of building dredges and steam shovels. It has been in this industry for many years with the result that today there are found among its employés men who have been in the service nearly long enough to have outlived their age of usefulness in this strenuous work and who are stubborn in their resistance to the encroachments of modern labor saving methods and appliances.

Adhere to Obsolete Methods.

In short, the workmen in the shops of this company turn out a certain casting in about five times the minutes required, the different sections of the work are assembled in a haphazard way, and a dredge becomes a dredge after an uneconomical clumsy fashion. Indeed, these workmen insist on certain undesirable, ridiculous ornamentations and dredges and steam shovels go out with inscriptions on them resembling the characters on an Indian tepee or the hieroglyphics of the obelisk, nothing exaggerated. This is the result of some time honored custom among these men. Consequently it is estimated definitely that this company, unable to fill orders because of its inability to handle them with the proper facility, unable to take advantage of the present prosperous activity in the engineering-contracting business, is obliged to quote terms of $5,000 sixty days when, under proper arrangement it could quote often $7,000, immediate shipment and thereby outstrip competitors who are struggling unsuccessfully under like disadvantages. When this firm did engage an expert to rearrange its bookkeeping, cost-keeping and record keeping systems to systematize its handling and assembling of orders and to suggest new installations and adjustments, in order to attain greater output with greater economy from a given mechanical equipment, so deep rooted was found the prejudice against the new method that for a time at least the project was abandoned.

Failure Affords Typical Illustration.

In the conduct of engineering-contracting offices there is the recent failure of a firm bearing all the earmarks of success. This company had a staff of competent engineers, contracts for extensive, profitable work, and, indeed, sufficient working prospects for years ahead to make a substantial success and to provide for extraordinary expansion. Work was progressing satisfactorily and the company seemed only to need facilities with which to care for the new contracts which came in rapidly. One day, however, its doors were closed and the word went forth that it had failed.

It was a shock to local engineering firms. All saw in this the handiwork of poor business methods. If expert commercial practice had been applied to make the most of the prospects of the company there is no reason why it should not be in existence today and faring magnificently. Many like examples of the failure of manufacturing concerns, engineering offices, and the various companies that spring up exploiting new machines and appliances, might be given, if space were allowed, to augment what is here traceable to a lack of sound business methods. In juxtaposition, I could ascribe the success of certain tremendous interests to a considered plan of careful organization, systematization, equipment, and maintenance.

What the failures needed, then, were men particularly fitted to care for the distinctly commercial departments and still fairly in touch with the technical departments—in other words, commercial engineers. It is more essential that these men have the business equipment and training, that they have the executive personality and administrative faculty. The necessary knowledge of technical details, in a great many cases can be acquired by daily observation of and contact with a particular specialty. The men who have used their commercial instinct to advantage in the offices of engineering concerns have been able to rise to higher positions and to command larger salaries than the men who, through love of their chosen vocation, have elected to stick to the distinctly professional departments. The aspect of all enterprise is commercial. There is little appreciated success without commercial conquest—dividends declared, and big dividends at that! And the graduates of institutes of technology, the men who rise from the technical base, the men who devote their best years to developing a knowledge of technical practice, never reach their maximum until they transcend the plane of professional accomplishment and devote their ripened energies to the business departments.

Must Know the Business.

The young engineer can do no better in many cases than to look to applying his engineering knowledge to the actual conduct of a certain enterprise. It is obvious that an engineer is well qualified to sell an engineering product. He knows wherein its qualities excel, and his word is taken as authority by purchasers who in a great many cases are themselves engineers and need expert argument. In the employ of the large manufacturing interests in the world, the writer knows of many engineering salesmen, agents, department managers, engineering attorneys, heads of foreign departments, and the like up to the president himself, whose duties are almost wholly commercial, and last, but not least, there is the advertising manager. To prosecute a publicity campaign intelligently he ought to know something of the business he is advertising. A technical education is not demanded, but some engineers, like those who turn gradually from the shop to the accounting room, and from the drafting table to the executive office, likewise become proficient in securing for mechanical and electrical products an adequate campaign conducted along the line of educating interests throughout the country in the defined advantages of the specialties they produce. Indeed, a firm of "advertising engineers" has opened an office in New York City. They conduct the advertising of engineering firms. In the same manner are obtained the engineering editor, author, and contributor.

Possible for Engineer to Write English.

A rare bird is an engineer who knows how to write English! The mechanical and literary faculties are so divergent that it is difficult to obtain the same degree of ability in these lines in one man. I have often thought of a distinct style for engineering English—a metallic, burnished, precise style the various grammatical parts of which move as easily as flywheels and exhibit all the uniformity of color and domination of motive seen in a power plant.

The complement of the attempt to place engineering on a better commercial basis is found in the adding to the curricula of certain technical schools courses on accounting, repair, and depreciation, accounting as applied to depreciation, systems of classification, analysis of data, estimates, specifications, contracts, business law, railroad financing, fire hazards, etc. The method places a commercial course on an engineering basis and associates it with those other nontechnical subjects found in the curricula of engineering schools, which are given because it is realized that the great engineer must be a master of languages, a student of social economics, of history, of structural beauty, of natural phenomena—indeed, of a world of nontechnical subjects to which the limits, the object, the usefulness of his practice may conform in order that his service to mankind may be of a helpful, coöperating kind, making for progress. Consider the economic and sanitary problems in the construction of the Panama canal and ask yourself if this is not so.

A good commercial engineer is good for $50,000 a year possibly. [illegible]

Public Accountant's Calling Has Most Promising Future.

By W. A. Chase.

SOME people think a certified-public accountant is a sort of superior bookkeeper. Now, the bookkeeper bears the same relation to the accountant as the bricklayer does to the architect. The accountant must, of course, know all about bookkeeping—a great deal more, in fact, than the ordinary bookkeeper. The work of the accountant begins where that of the bookkeeper leaves off.

Another line of people think the profession of a certified public accountant is a new profession, but in reality it is one of the oldest in the world. In the Chaldean-Babylonian empire, said to have been the first regularly organized government in the world, certified public accountants existed.

There is a record which has been discovered of a code of laws in this Chaldean-Babylonian empire regulating commercial transactions promulgated by a reigning king who lived in the time of Abraham. He is mentioned in the book of Genesis as the king of Shinar.

Long Training Necessary.

Without going too much into details it may be said generally that the requirements for admission to the profession of a certified public accountant are similar in Great Britain and the United States, but I will confine myself to Illinois laws.

A high school education or its equivalent is a preliminary sine qua non. The papers set in the finals embrace much the same subjects—viz.: Commercial law, practical accounting and the theory of accounts and auditing.

In England and Scotland five years training in a chartered accountant's office is necessary before the student can sit for his final examination. In England if a man is a graduate of a university the time may be reduced to three years. In New York this period of service is one year. In Illinois no such requirement exists, but I wish to impress upon those interested the importance of this office training.

What are the mental characteristics which a man should possess who intends to adopt the profession? Many people imagine he should be a sort of lightning calculator. This is a mistake. He should, of course, be reasonably proficient in figures, but the essential thing is that he should have an analytical mind and be able to reason correctly.

Future of Profession Assured.

In Great Britain the chartered accountants are appointed receivers in bankruptcy and official trustees, and who so fitted? Some have contended they should also be appointed masters in chancery in a certain class of cases, and I consider there is much force in this contention. There can be but little doubt that as the profession grows in public esteem and confidence in America these offices here too will be filled by certified public accountants. I am confident that the future of the profession in this country is assured.

But not less important than the mental are the moral qualifications which the certified public accountant must possess. Think for a moment of the temptations that beset him! What great inducements may be offered him to betray the interests of his clients, especially if his report will influence, as it often does influence, the movements of great masses of capital!

Every professional man acts in a quasi-public capacity. He is in a measure a servant of the public and should feel that he is discharging a public duty and he must therefore, place his professional honor, his duty to his client, and loyalty to his sense of right and truth before any other consideration.

Rule Costs Firm a $1,000 Job by Excluding a Customer.

By Ralph Bailey.

IT was a big publishing house. It had a million dollars worth of machinery in it. Three modern time clocks were necessary in the entrances to register the 1,000 employés. A modern human Cerberus guarded the doors, placed there simply because he had not enough common sense and alertness to serve anywhere else in the establishment.

At the same time the management was impressed with the necessity of keeping every employé strictly at his work, excluding every possible caller from every possible worker.

That particular afternoon an elderly man entered the building and approached Cerberus pleasantly and at his ease. Was Mr. Abel Adam in?

"Yes," was the noncommittal grunt of the stony faced usher.

"May I send up my card?" asked the visitor, taking out his card case.

"No, visitors never are admitted in working hours," was the expressionless negative of the usher.

Why Visitors Are Excluded.

The visitor showed in his face that he was nonplussed. Even Cerberus saw it, and volunteered his first speech.

"You see there are 1,000 people in this establishment, and if every one of them had a visitor for five minutes there would be 5,000 minutes gone every day."

The visitor saw the philosophy of the thing in a moment—or said he did. He thanked Cerberus at the door and bowed his way out. But when he got back to the hotel downtown he wrote a note to the old friend whom he was not allowed to see upstairs in the publishing house.

"My Dear Abel—I called on you this afternoon at your place of business in order to make an appointment for dinner tonight, not knowing the rules of your house regarding visitors. I came into town late last night and had expected to get out late tonight. However, as my call on you was interfered with, I shall have to remain over tomorrow, and so shall call on you at your boarding house to arrange for that dinner.

"The delay of which I speak incidentally was brought about in the house's refusal to allow visitors inside. I have a printing job footing about $1,000 which I wanted to place there through you. Instead I'll have to get out early in the morning and look up another establishment to do the work.

"I will drop in tonight about 8 o'clock. Always, [illegible]."

House Worried Over Incident.

This note has been shown to the general manager of the printing plant. But it is an old established plant and Cerberus has been with the house since it began business, nothing else in any dignity would do save pensioning him, and the idea of a pension gives hysteria to the heads of the house. Then those new style time clocks cost a lot of money.

But the general manager is quite a little worried over the incident.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

Dramatic News

"PIFF! PAFF! POUF!"

B. C. Whitney's musical [illegible] bright, cheery and [illegible] is the [illegible] given by the [illegible] press of [illegible] and St. Paul of B. C. Whitney's [illegible] musical production, "Piff! Paff! Pouf!" which played [illegible] recently and which [illegible] at the Opera House [illegible].

This comedy has made a pronounced hit everywhere [illegible] local theater-goers who [illegible] unique dances, [illegible] songs of the whistling kind, bright [illegible] beauty and grace of chorus [illegible] stage groupings and [illegible] costumes, may look forward to a [illegible] satisfying entertainment in "Piff! Paff! Pouf!"

This "musical cocktail," which seems a befitting description [illegible] the fancy of New Yorkers [illegible] for eight solid months of [illegible] at the New York Casino [illegible] profitable results, and with many new features added this season to the hits of the past year, promises [illegible] entertainment of exceptionally amusing qualities.

The company this season far surpasses that of last year and from the list of names [illegible] looks worth while. Kathryn Osterman, Fred W. Mace, [illegible] Graham, Regina M[illegible] Cheeseman, [illegible] Charles A. Morgan, [illegible] Harry Stuart, Gertrude Walker, Fred H. Hornby and [illegible] the original American Pony Ballet [illegible] octette of decidedly [illegible] clever dancing girls, whose gingery capers go to make the ensemble numbers [illegible]. A chorus called famous for its beauty and whose singing qualities are pronounced is also one of the features, and press and public proclaim the Whitney chorus [illegible] the greatest, prettiest acting and singing chorus ever sent on tour.

"Piff! Paff! Pouf!" was written by Stanislaus Stange, whose fame as a [illegible] is pronounced, and William Jerome and Jean Schwartz, who wrote "Bedelia," "Mr. Dooley," and other successes, are responsible for the music and lyrics. There is a song hit in the air every seven minutes and among the following successes [illegible] "I'm the Ghost that Never Walked," "Dear Old Manhattan Isle," "Ching a Ling Foo," "My Unkissed Man," "Dolly Dimple," "Good Night, My Love, Good Night," "The Melancholy Sunbeam and the Rose," "Only You," "I'm So Happy," "Under the Goo-goo Tree" and others.

MUSGROVE'S AUSTRALIAN PLAYERS.

The theater-goers of Colorado Springs will be glad to learn that arrangements have been made for the appearance of Miss Nellie Stewart, the great Australian actress, and Musgrove's Players on Saturday next at the Opera House. Mr. Musgrove has brought the complete organization from Australia and they have just concluded a phenomenal success in San Francisco, where they played "Sweet Nell" at the Majestic Theater for six weeks to crowded houses, a [illegible] for a single play in San Francisco. Miss Stewart is perhaps the most [illegible] actress on the English-speaking stage. She has been a star in grand and comic opera and four years ago [illegible] for the drama [illegible] scored an enormous success. This is Miss Stewart's first visit to the United States and she bids fair to become as great a favorite in America as she is in Australia. In "Sweet Nell" she has found one [illegible] best calculated to display her versatility to greatest advantage. According to the San Francisco Press, Mr. Musgrove is giving a stage setting which for beauty and taste is unequaled by any production that has ever been seen in this part of the world, and the company which supports his star is extravagantly adequate. The scenes, costumes and properties are historically correct; for instance, Nell plays to King Charles on a harpsichord, which is an exact model of the instruments in use at the period, 250 years ago, and the [illegible] is a pure bred King [illegible] [illegible] Colorado Springs [illegible] assured.

THE FIREMEN'S WARD.

CAST OF CHARACTERS.

Jack Herendon	[illegible] Jones
Dennis O'Flanigan	[illegible] Albin
Billy Tarbox	Joseph Freedman
Tom Badley	J. [illegible] Hase
John Chesney	Jos. Colgan
Arthur Bancroft	Judge Orr
Officer Pullen	H. F. Shepherd
Ghost	Himself
Alice Bancroft	[illegible] Wallace
Polly Weston	Mertie Hastings
Widdie Brown	[illegible] Howard
Little Nell	Baby Hudson

Act I. The Home of Widow Brown. Polly and Billy. Billy gets stuck in the glue. Dennis [illegible] new [illegible]. The arrival of [illegible] but I would willingly [illegible] last [illegible] within [illegible] mistress." Father and daughter. Alice appeals to her father. The Wolf and the Lamb. "You are no longer a child of mine." "I have [illegible] of your [illegible] I have [illegible] husband's [illegible]. The [illegible] "My child." [illegible] The arrival of the Firemen. "Who has done this?" The Firemen's oath. "You are a murderer." "You [illegible] Arrest that man!"

Act II. A lapse of sixteen years. The Firemen's Chorus of fifty voices. Nellie surprises the boys. Old Jobin. "Tell me of my mother." The false friend. The haunted room. The arrival of the Ghost. The widow looks for a husband. Dennis the victim. The [illegible] there [illegible] nothing doing. [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] The [illegible] Volunteer Firemen. The Hole [illegible] Dennis and the widow. Old John's attempt to [illegible] Nellie. "Why [illegible] [illegible]." [illegible] [illegible].

Act IV. [illegible] The Home of Widow Brown. Billy and Polly. A [illegible] of the bench and glue. "If you catch me you can have me." "Two's company and three's a crowd." Dennis and the widow. Dennis finds the new-[illegible]. The courtship. "Come into [illegible] Jack and Nell. The arrival of the [illegible] Captain. "Father! Father!" United at last. Old John escapes from the [illegible]. "I'll kill them all!" The explosion. Old John his own victim. Justice at last. "The loyal members of the Volunteer Firemen will always guard and protect you."

Specialties—J. B. Gast, "Oh, What a Lovely Dream"; Dusty Rhodes; Miss Nina [illegible], "Tell Me"; Verney Douthwait, "Italian Organ Grinder and Monkey"; Olmer Seward, "I Like to Have You Fussin' Around."

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are cheap, convenient, certain and harmless. Cheap, as one dose is usually sufficient to relieve the pain. Convenient, being little tablets, that you can always carry, and take as you would a lozenge. Certain, because they cure by soothing the irritated nerves. Harmless, as they contain no harmful drugs. 25 doses, 25 cents. Never sold in bulk.

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WHO HAS THE MOST FUN?

Who among us has the most fun nowadays? One can only guess, but guessing on such a question is some fun in itself. We guess Uncle Mark Twain has a fair amount of daily sport. He is a very kind man, and finds many opportunities nowadays to do public services of a benevolent sort to great advantage. The papers, as we write, say he is going to preside at a meeting for the benefit of the blind. He does such things often, and makes very good speeches on such occasions and on all occasions when he speaks at all. [illegible] the gift of discourse to edification is a high pleasure. Mark does it vocally and by word of pen. His command of good, and also of bad, language is fluent, comprehensive and exact. He practices an art of which he is a master, and he indulges the impulses of a benevolent spirit. Of course he has a good time. Uncle Andrew Carnegie has a good time too. That is notorious. He has money to spend and spends it. His mind is very active, his health is good. His interest in life and everything that bears on it is lively and acute, and he takes a hand in every game that interests him. According to the books and to the general rule of human experience he ought to be quite gloomy because he is so rich. But he isn't gloomy at all. He has a tiptoptime. And of course President Roosevelt has a lot of fun. Action and reaction is the rule of physics, but it is not the rule of him. He has the exhilaration of perpetual action without any considerable reactions that any one ever hears of.

Thomas Edison must have fun too. The process of inventive thought must be exceedingly interesting, especially when they pan out as well as Mr. Edison's processes do. He has the pleasure of the imagination added to the joys that come from searching after truth and getting clamps on it. He makes money, too, but that to him is an incident and a troublesome but necessary digression from the pursuit of happiness. Luther Burbank, the plant wizard, must have a vast deal of fun of a sort not unlike Edison's. Burbank began work in a plow factory, and kept his wonderful mind on the improvement of machinery just long enough to make some money with which to undertake the remodelling of the vegetable world. Then he invented a new potato, and made a little more money and moved to California, where he opened a plant-factory. Anyone who does not know of the marvels he has done should read up about him. There is joy, of course, in creation, else things wouldn't have been created. Burbank must have tasted that joy in abundant measure. He has never made much money for himself, because his mind has never dwelt much on that quest, but he is one of the fortunate men of his generation, a marvelous creature who has followed his bent and really benefited mankind. We guess it is one of the conditions of having any notable amount of fun that there should be resulting benefit to mankind.—Harper's Weekly.

S.S.S. FOR THE BLOOD

The purifying action and curative properties of this great remedy have made "S. S. S. For The Blood" a household saying, and thousands who are today enjoying perfect health owe their recovery from blood or skin diseases to this universally used blood medicine. S. S. S. is made entirely from roots, herbs and barks which possess not only cleansing and healing ingredients, but building-up and strengthening properties to keep the blood in perfect order. No one can be well when the blood is impure; they lack the energy and strength that is natural with health, the complexion becomes pale and sallow, the vitality is weakened and they suffer from a general broken down condition. When the waste or refuse matter, which nature intends shall be thrown off, is left in the system because of a sluggish, torpid condition of the expelling members, it is absorbed into the blood, making this vital stream weak, sour and acrid, and its condition is manifested by boils, pimples, rashes, blotches and other eruptions of the skin. S. S. S. goes into the circulation and removes every particle of blood taint or poison of every character, makes the blood fresh and strong and gives energy to the entire body. When the blood has been cleansed by S. S. S. all skin diseases and eruptions pass away and the smooth, clear skin, glowing with health, shows that the body is being nourished by rich, pure blood. Rheumatism, Catarrh, Sores and Ulcers, Scrofula, Contagious Blood Poison, etc., are all deep-seated blood disorders, and for their cure nothing equals S. S. S. It does not injuriously affect the most delicate parts of the body and can be taken with perfect safety by old or young. Book on the blood and any medical advice desired without charge.

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A RECLUSE ENVOY.

Viscount De Alte, the Portuguese envoy in Washington, leads the life of a recluse in his home on M street. He has been credited to this country nearly four years, but is known personally to but few residents of the capital. He employs neither secretary nor scribe, but attends diligently to the work of his legation alone. He rarely invites his colleagues in the corps to his home and still more rarely accepts their invitations. Washington society was at first piqued by the indifference of this handsome young noble, then it concluded that he had a right to enjoy himself according to his own notions. Now he goes his way serenely alone.

PIUS X. SAYS SOMETHING ABOUT "THOSE FRENCHMEN."

Attention of the pope was called the other day to the fact that French Roman Catholics had attempted to obstruct the government officials who, under the Separation act, had been sent to the churches to take an inventory of the properties. His holiness said, as he regarded an illustrated Italian weekly which showed the firemen trying to use the hose on the obstructionists:

"Oh, those Frenchmen! those Frenchmen! They are always in a hurry, always excitable. In reply to their repeated solicitations, I have given them one word, 'Wait!' I myself choose to wait. Certainly I shall speak, but I shall speak in my own good time—and that time is not yet. It is a treacherous law, full of snares and pitfalls. Some are already apparent, others will be discovered later. Any law may be strained in one direction or the other. See, for instance, how the Waldeck-Rousseau law in regard to Catholic associations has worked in practice. So far as the law of separation is concerned, its passing is not everything; it has to be applied. When we are able to ascertain the exact position of our adversaries, we will in turn disclose ours. We are ready. For the present I am quite willing to be called 'un homo inerte—yes, inerte, inerte!' (A man passive and inert, yes, inert, inert!" Inert if they please, but inert in the hands of Him who upholds me, and by whom and for whom I will be strongly active when the day comes for action."—New York Times.

GLENWOOD SPRINGS AND RETURN $12.00. Every Friday and Saturday on Rio Grande.

STUDENT JOINS POLAR PARTY

Vilhalmur Steffansson, now a student at Harvard, has been appointed a member of the newest expedition in search of the North pole, which will leave Vancouver early in May under command of Captain Elmer Mikkelsen. The Harvard student will be the youngest member of the expedition.

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CRUMP'S EASTER display is larger and better than ever. Don't fail to see it. 509 East Columbia street. Phone Main 500.

DEATH—D. E. Long, a pioneer on Four Mile, is dead. Mrs. Silas Thompson, of Manitou, is one of seven children who survive him.

NEW FIRM—R. A. Barton and J. E. Thomas have formed a partnership in the real estate business. Their place of business will be in rooms 1 and 2, Barnes block.

FUNERAL—The funeral of Miss Mary S. Currie, who died at her home in Manitou Friday, will be held at the Manitou Congregational church this afternoon at 3 o'clock. Interment will be in Crystal Valley cemetery.

DIED—Miss Sarah Murphy, aged 40 years, died early yesterday morning at her home, 16 East Fountain street. The funeral will be held tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock from St. Mary's Catholic church. Interment in Evergreen cemetery.

FUNERAL TODAY—The funeral of Mrs. Henry Cornell, who died late Friday night, will be held at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon from the residence, 522 South Wahsatch avenue. Mrs. Cornell was the wife of Patrolman Henry Cornell, was 30 years of age, and had lived in Colorado Springs for the last 30 years. Interment will be in Evergreen cemetery.

HUMAN BLOOD MARKS.

A tale of horror was told by marks of human blood in the home of J. W. Williams, a well known merchant of Bac, Ky. He writes: "Twenty years ago I had severe hemorrhages of the lungs and was near death when I began taking Dr. King's New Discovery. It completely cured me and I have remained well ever since." It cures Hemorrhages, Chronic Coughs, Settled Colds and Bronchitis, and is the only known cure for Weak Lungs. Every bottle guaranteed by the Hefley-Arcularius Drug Co. 50c and $1.00. Trial bottle free.

Ice cream delivered promptly all day Easter Sunday. Mueth's.

RIO GRANDE HAS 8 DAILY trains to Denver and Pueblo.

Ice cream delivered promptly all day Easter Sunday. Mueth's.

Boys' bloomer pants cut to.......$1.10
$1.00 corduroys cut to.......70c
35c waists cut to.......20c
At Robbins' Big Sale.

Laird Schober
Spring Styles.
J. H. GARDNER SHOE CO.
30 N. Tejon St.

GUAVA JELLY

We are in receipt of a shipment of PURE GUAVA JELLY from Florida, of the most exquisite flavor. This is the finest guava we have ever had, and will be sure to please you.

W. N. BURGESS

112-114 North Tejon St.

N. B.
No Bugs
PROVIDED

You use our BED BUG EXTERMINATOR.

No Grease, no odor, no stain.

A pint bottle and an applicator for 25c.

The bugs eat it and good-by, Mr. Bug.

Remember the place

D. E. MONROE & CO.

Phones 311 and 331.
TEMPERANCE PHARMACY.
Corner Tejon and Bijon Sts.

APRIL

Those born in this showery spring month should wear their birthstone to secure fortune's favor.

While the diamond is one of the most expensive of stones, we have diamond rings ranging in price from $5.00 up.

Quality, cut and color considered, our prices are very low. We invite comparison.

R. ASHBY.
Optical Jeweler.
DIAMONDS

Opera House
MONDAY, APRIL 16.
B. C. WHITNEY'S
"MUSICAL COCKTAIL"
Piff! Paff! Pouf!
by Stange, Jerome and Schwartz.
ALL STAR CAST.
COMPANY OF 75 PEOPLE
GREAT PONY BALLET
AMERICAN BEAUTY CHORUS
Prices 50c, $1.00, $1.50 and $2.00.
Reserved seats on sale at the Box Office.

RIO GRANDE HAS 8 DAILY trains to Denver and Pueblo.

*SILK TAMISE, a new and popular spring fabric; a splendid weight, is soft and makes up beautifully. There are new shades of gray, reseda, cream, also black, for only.........***$1.00**

GIDDINGS BROS
KIOWA AND TEJON STS.

FRENCH UNDERWEAR—We have just opened our spring stock of fine French hand made muslin underwear. Your careful inspection and criticism invited. Make your selection soon.

A Bunch of Changeable Silks Were Bought at a Price and They Are Yours at, yard...... 78c

It's a regular $1.50 quality silk in the popular chameleon effects, for waists, dresses and petticoats. Not the flimsy thin kind so often sold as high-grade silk, but a firmly woven substantial quality that cannot be surpassed.

We bought the lot at a manufacturer's clean-up sale, and by a chance secured them at about one-half their real worth. They are 20 inches wide, all good colorings, and worth every bit of a dollar and fifty cents a yard. We bought them for our patrons—not to keep ourselves—and we're going to give you the advantage of our judgment. While they last the price will be.................. **78c**

Astounding Clearance Prices on
Remnants of Linoleum

The accumulations of short lengths from the past year's business, from our enviable stock of printed and high-grade Inlaid linoleums. There are lengths desirable for bath rooms, pantries, halls and some large enough for a kitchen.

If you can use any of the lengths, you'll receive a splendid dividend by buying now.

60c printed Linoleums at.............. **40c** per square yard
75c printed Linoleums at.............. **50c** per square yard
90c printed Linoleums at.............. **60c** per square yard

$1.60 quality inlaid Linoleum, our very best grade; on sale while the pieces last at, per square yard............**$1.00**

A Most Varied Showing, Carpets and Draperies

Not in years have we gotten together a more praiseworthy assortment of either carpets, linoleum or draperies.

Art ticking, art denims, linen and cotton taffetas, etc. A good variety of colorings and patterns from 15c up to................**50c**

Imported French cretons at $1.25 and up to..............**$4.50**

Satin damask, tapestries, velours; in fact all that's new and popular for drapery and upholstery work.

SPECIAL—Our Middlesex Axminster carpet, in choice coloring combinations, worth $1.50; on sale, made, lined and laid at, yard........**1.20**

VELVET CARPET, good quality, made, lined and laid, at.......**$1.25**

WILTON VELVET CARPET, made, lined and laid, at yard.........**$1.50**

BIGELOW AXMINSTER CARPET, made, lined and laid; at.......**$1.75**

The New Dresses for Children Are Here

All the new ideas for spring and summer, both misses' and children's sizes, white and colors.

CHILDREN'S gingham and chambray dresses, in checks of light and dark blue, pink and plaid effects; also plain materials in white and colors. They are excellently made of the best materials, both plain and fancy trimmed; sizes 6 to 14 years, and range in price at **$1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2.00** and up to..............**$5.00**

CHILDREN'S and misses' white India linon and lawn fancy dresses, daintily trimmed with Val. laces and embroidery, tucked, pleated, etc.; all the new styles and all sizes. The prices range at $2.50, $2.75, $3.50, $4.50, $5.00 up to..................$10.00

MISSES' linen blouse suits with sailor collar, and have emblem on sleeve; also black silk tie. Blue linen trimmed in white, and white trimmed with blue. Sizes 16 and 18 years, at **$10.00** and..................**$12.50**

32 Inch White Waistings, on Special Sale at.......... 27½c

In all there are 10 pieces white waistings in very desirable patterns, fully 32 inches wide, excellent weight for spring and summer. They sell regularly from 35c to 50c; sale price, yard.............. **27½c**

Vudor
Shades and Hammocks

Soon time to enjoy out-door life. Why not have your porch properly fitted up with the famous Vudor porch shades. They are durable and inexpensive; and for comfort, add a Vudor hammock. They are substantial and will stand hard wear. Hosts of Colorado Springs people can indorse the Vudor shades and hammocks; they have used them, have you? Ask the carpet man to show them to you, no trouble.

SEE THE CHOICE LINE OF HAWKES CUT GLASS
Just in at
Lauterman's
JEWELER AND OPTICIAN
121 N. Tejon St. Tel. Black 293

SAVE MONEY ON Garden Hose

We're overstocked this spring on hose, on account of the manufacturer over-shipping our order. So, to get rid of it

We've Cut The Price

BLAKE'S ANTLERS HOSE is the best cotton-covered hose and is guaranteed to wear.

½-inch, regular price 11 1-2c special price
10c
¾-inch; regular price 12 1-2c,
11c

Our large stock of other hose, and all lawn supplies affords you an especially good selection. Come in and see.

A. S. BLAKE
107 N. Tejon, or
Or Phone 465-A.

There is a Girl in the Case

Perhaps it's your intended, or maybe a daughter. Either way, if the watch is one we sold, it is a good one.

Watches

That keep correct time are the kind we deal in. It makes no difference if the timepiece we sell you is a silver-cased one or a jeweled, gold-cased chronometer, they both bear our guarantee. We sell at a low margin, and that increases our sales. Our goods and prices are both satisfactory.

Johnson Jewelry Co.

26 E. Pike's Peak Ave. Phone 768-B.

Our Toll Lines

There is big profit in using them. You get the ear of your customers. We connect with principal towns in Wyoming, Utah, Idaho, Montana, New Mexico, as well as all points in Colorado.

The Colorado Telephone Co.

Telephone Main 340. R. F. MORRIS, Dist. Manager.

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California Limited will run daily during summer 1906.

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18 North Tejon,
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1⅓ Acres

MAGNIFICENT LAWN AND TREES.
NINE-ROOM RESIDENCE.
FINE FINISH, OAK FLOORS.
HOT WATER HEAT, A1 PLUMBING.
STABLE AND OUTBUILDINGS.
TROLLEY SERVICE.

$10,000

CHAS. P. BENNETT
MEMBER COLORADO SPRINGS REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE

REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE AND LOANS.
5 EAST PIKE'S PEAK AVE.
And
1528 NORTH TEJON STREET

Established (with the town) 1871.

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ELLIS L. SPACKMAN.
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Out West Building

HENRY LeB. WILLS & CO

Member Colorado Springs Real Estate Exchange.

For Sale—Attractive home of 13 rooms and 2 baths, fine location, east front, $8,000.

Houses For Rent

For Goodness Sake!

Buy your coal of the [illegible] Coal Company.

Good quality.
Good weight.
Good service.

Tudor Coal Co.

THE GAZETTE—60c a Month

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The Two Cartridges

By Stewart Edward White

THIS happened at the time Billy [illegible] stage driver [illegible] Pierre and Dead[wood] [illegible] stage. Before Billy [illegible] twenty from Pierre to Deadwood [illegible] up and down [illegible] swinging [illegible]. While climbing [illegible] could never get your [illegible] lifting the next [illegible] country [illegible] rather than the next [illegible]. While hurling down the [illegible] saw the interven-ing flat as [illegible] broad and hope-less [illegible] interminably broad and [illegible] winds, accord-ing to the [illegible] the year. Once in a dog's [illegible] to a straggling fringe [illegible] trees, indicating a creek [illegible]. The latter was either quite [illegible] raging flood. Close un-der the [illegible] two buildings, half logs, half [illegible]. There the horses were changed by strange men with [illegible] like those you see under the brows of a north country tug-boat captain. Passengers could there eat flapjacks architecturally warranted to [hold] together against the most vigor-ous attack of the gastric juices, and drink green tea that tasted of tannin and really demanded for its proper ac-commodation porcelain-lined insides. It was not an inspiring trip. Once a ten-derfoot came through in the fall of the year, simply for love of adventure. He got it.

"Driver!" said he to Billy, as the brakes were set for another plunge, "were you ever held up?"

Billy had been deluged with questions like this for the last two hours. Usu-ally he looked straight in front of him, [gazed] accurately between the tail of the wheel horse and the whiffletree, and answered in monosyllables. The ten-derfoot did not know that asking ques-tions was not the way to induce Billy to talk.

"Held up!" replied Billy, with scorn. "Young feller, I was held up thirty-seven times in th' last year."

"Thunderation!" exclaimed the ten-derfoot. "What do you do? Do you have much trouble getting away? Have you had much fighting?"

"Fight nothin'. I ain't hired to fight. I'm hired to drive stage."

"And you just let them go through you?" cried the tenderfoot.

Billy was stung by the contempt in the stranger's tone.

"Go through nothin'," he explained. "They isn't touchin' me none whatever. Put her down for argument that I'm damn fool enough to sprinkle lead 'round some and that I gets away. What happens? Nex' time I drives stage some of these yere agents mas-sacrees me from behind a bush. Whar do I come in? Nary bit! He's the feller hired to fight," jerking his thumb backward.

The tenderfoot now understood the si-lent, grim man who, unapproachable and solitary, had alone occupied the seat on top of the stage. Looking with more curiosity, tenderfoot observed a shotgun with abnormally short barrels slung in two brass clips along the back of the seat in front of the messenger. The usual revolvers, too, were secured, instead of by the regulation holsters, in brass clips riveted to the belt, so that in case of necessity they could be snatched free with one forward sweep of the arm. The man met his gaze keenly.

"Them bills ain't fur now," vouch-safed Billy, as a cold breeze from the west lifted the limp brim of his hat, and a film of cloud drew with uncanny and silent rapidity across the stars.

The tenderfoot had turned again to look at the messenger, when the stage came to a stop so violently as almost to throw him from his seat. Billy, his foot braced against the brake, was en-gaged in leisurely winding the reins about it.

"Hands up, I say!" cried a sharp voice from the darkness ahead.

"Meanin' you," observed Billy to the tenderfoot, at the same time thrusting his own over his head and settling down comfortably on the small of his back. "Time!" he called facetiously to the darkness.

As though at the signal the night split with the roar of buckshot, and splintered with the answering crack of a six-shooter three times repeated. The screech of the brake had deceived the messenger as to the whereabouts of the voice. He had jumped to the ground on the wrong side of the stage, thus finding himself without protection against his opponent, who, firing at the flash of the shotgun, had brought him to the ground.

The road agent stepped confidently forward. "Billy," said he pleasantly, "jest pitch me that box."

Billy climbed over the seat and dropped a heavy iron bound case to the ground. "Danged if I thinks any-body kin git Buck, tho'," he remarked, in thoughtful reference to the messen-ger.

"Now, drive on," commanded the road agent.

Three hours later Billy and the so-bered tenderfoot pulled into Deadwood. Ten minutes taught the camp what had occurred.

Now, it must be premised that Dead-wood had recently chosen a sheriff. He did not look much like a sheriff, for he was small and weak and bald and most childlike as to expression of counte-nance. But when I tell you that his name was Alfred you will know that it was all right.

"How many is they?" he asked of Billy.

"One lonesome one," replied the stage driver.

"I plays her a lone hand," announced Alfred.

You see, Alfred knew well enough his own defects. He never could make plans when anybody else was near, but always instinctively took the second place. Then, when the other's scheme had fallen into ruins he would con-struct a most excellent expedient from the wreck of it.

[illegible] observed one of the [illegible] visitors of the saloon [illegible]. "[One] of you boys saddle my bronco," suddenly requested Alfred, and be-gan to examine his firearms.

"Yo' ain't aimin' to set out tonight?" they asked incredulously.

"I am. The snow will make a good trail, but she'll be covered come morn-in'."

So Alfred set out alone at night in a snowstorm, without the guidance of a solitary star, to find a single point in the vastness of the prairie.

He made the three hours of Billy and the tenderfoot in a little over an hour, because it was mostly down-hill. So the agent had apparently four hours the start of him, which discrepancy was cut down, however, by the time consumed in breaking open the strong box.

"He is alone," said Alfred to himself, "so he ain't in that Black Hank out-fit. Ain't nothin' to take him north, an' if he goes south he has to hit way down through the South Fork trail, which takes him two weeks. Th' greenbacks in that plunder is num-bered and old Wells Fargo has th' numbers. He sure has to pike in an' charge them bills afore he is spotted. So he goes to Pierre!"

Alfred staked his all on the reason-ing, and rode blindly eastward. For-tunately the roll of the country was sufficiently definite to enable him to keep his general direction well enough until about 3 o'clock, when the snow ceased and the stars came out, to-gether with the waning moon. Twenty minutes later he came to the bed of a stream.

"Up or down?" queried Alfred, thoughtfully. The state of the weather decided him. It had been blowing all night strongly from the northwest. Left without guidance, a pony tends to edge more or less away from the wind in order to turn tail to the weather. Alfred had diligently counteracted this tendency all night, but he doubted whether, in the hurry of flight, the fugitive had thought of it. Instead of keeping directly east to-ward Pierre, he had probably fallen away more or less toward the south. "Down," Alfred decided.

He dismounted from his horse and began to lead the animal parallel to the stream, but about two hundred yards from it, first taking care to as-certain that a little water flowed in the channel. On discovering that there did, he nodded his head in a satis-fied manner.

"He doesn't leave no trail till she begins to snow," he argued, "an' he naturally doesn't expect no mud turtles like me a-followin' of him eastward. Consequently he feeds when he strikes water. This yere is water."

All of which seemed satisfactory to Alfred. He walked on foot in order to discover the trail in the snow. He withdrew two hundred yards from the bank of the stream, that his pony might not scent the other man's horse, [an]d so give notice of approach by whinnying. After a time he came across the trail. So he left the pony and followed [the] creek bottom on foot. At the top of the [illegible] he peered over [illegible].

"Well, you got [illegible]," he remarked to himself. "If I was runnin' this yere game I'd sure scout with my blinders off."

The fugitive evidently believed him-self safe from pursuit, for he had made camp. His two ponies cropped browse and pawed for grass in the bottom land. He, himself, had pre-pared a warm niche and was sleep-ing in it with only one blanket over him, though by now the thermometer was well down toward zero. The af-fair had been simple. He had built a long, hot fire in the L of an upright ledge and the ground. When ready to sleep he had raked the fire three feet out from the angle, and had lain down on the heated ground between the fire and the ledge. His rifle and revolver lay where he could seize them at a moment's notice.

Alfred could stalk a deer, but he knew better than to attempt to stalk a man trained in the west. Instead, he worked himself into a protected position and carefully planted a Win-chester bullet some six inches from the man's ear. The man woke up suddenly and made an instinctive grab toward his weapons.

"Drop it!" yelled Alfred.

So he dropped it and lay like a rab-bit in its form.

"Jest select that thar six-shooter by the end of the bar'l and hurl her from you some," advised the sheriff. "Now the Winchester. Now stand up an' let's look at you." The man obeyed. "Yo' don't really need that other gun under the circumstances," pursued the little man. "No, don't fetch her loose from the holster none; jest unbuckle th' whole outfit, belt and all. Good! Now, you freeze, and stay froze right whar you are."

So Alfred arose and scrambled down to the bottom.

"Good mornin'," he observed pleas-antly. He cast about him and discov-ered the man's lariat, which he picked up and overran with one hand until he had loosened the noose.

"You all are some sizable," he re-marked, in conversational tones, "an' like enough you [illegible] close enough [illegible]." With a deft [illegible] the open noose [illegible] hand wrists and [illegible].

"That you be [illegible]," [illegible] aside his rifle.

He loosened [illegible] suggestively [illegible] knot.

"[illegible]," he contemplated [illegible] "Wa'al, nohow [illegible] through your h[ead] [illegible]." The man hesitated. "[illegible]," Alfred, sharply [illegible] pricking the [illegible] knife.

The other [illegible] awkwardly, but finally [illegible] thrust first one [illegible] between his shackled wrists. Alfred bound together his elbows at the back.

"You'll do," he [approved] cheer-fully. "Now we sees about grub."

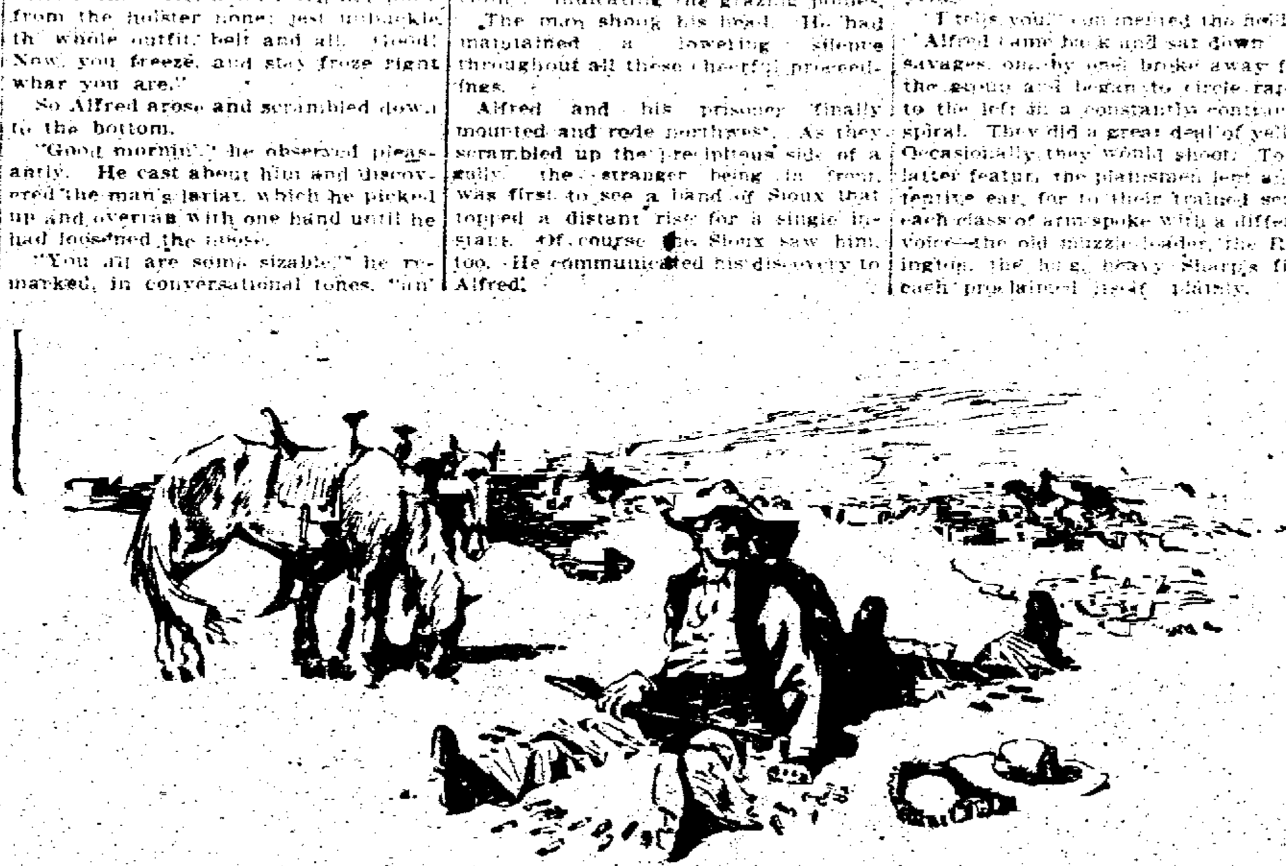
Two flat stones placed [illegible] start improvised [illegible] thrust its tongue from the [illegible] a frying pan and [illegible] the opening cooked the outlaw's provi-sions. Alfred hospitably added some bacon and coffee [illegible] owner.

"Not that I needs to," he observed, "but I'm jest th' tender-hearted."

At the close of the meal Alfred in-stituted a short and successful search for the plunder, which he found in the stranger's saddlebag, open and un-ashamed.

"Yo're sure a tenderfoot at this game, stranger," commented the sher-iff. "Thar is plenty abundance of spots to cache such plunder—like the linin' of yore saddle or a holler horn. Has you any choice cayuses for ridin'?" indicating the grazing ponies. The man shook his head. He had maintained a lowering silence throughout all these cheerful proceed-ings.

Alfred and his prisoner finally mounted and rode northwest. As they scrambled up the precipitous side of a gully, the stranger being in front, was first to see a band of Sioux that topped a distant rise for a single in-stant. Of course the Sioux saw him, too. He communicated his discovery to Alfred.



THE TWO . . . SAT DOWN BACK TO BACK ON THE SURFACE OF THE PRAIRIE.

[illegible]

The savages appeared on the next rise, barely a half mile away [illegible] ed straight for the position.

"I reckon [illegible] back," remarked Alfred simply, and, riding alongside, he relieved the other's arms by a single slash of his knife. The two dismounted without further parley, tied their horses' noses close to their front fetlocks, and sat down back to back on the surface of the prairie. Each was armed with one of the new .44 Winchesters, just out, and with a brace of Colt's revolvers chambering the same sized cartridge as the rifle.

Each man spread a little semicircle of shells in front of him. At the com-mand of the two without reloading were forty-eight shots.

When the Indians had approached to within about four hundred yards of the white men they paused. Alfred arose and held his hand toward them, palm outward, in the peace sign. His re-sponse was a shot and a chorus of yells.

"I tells you!" commented the sheriff. Alfred came back and sat down. The savages, one by one, broke away from the group and began to circle rapidly to the left in a constantly contracting spiral. They did a great deal of yelling. Occasionally they would shoot. To the latter feature the plainsmen lent an at-tentive ear, for to their trained senses each class of arm spoke with a different voice—the old muzzle-loader, the Rem-ington, the big, heavy Sharp's fifty, each proclaimed itself plainly. The

[illegible] ground presented a small mark to the Indians shooting [illegible] from running horses at three or four hundred yards range.

"That [illegible] is [illegible] outsiders," con-cluded Alfred. "They can't get a dozen [illegible] layout."

A commotion, a squeal, a thrashing about near at hand ceased both to talk suddenly. The pinto pony was down and kicking. Alfred walked over and struck [illegible] throat to save a cartridge.

"Move up, pardner," said [illegible].

The two moved up. Thus the sheriff became possessed of a protection [illegible]. The Indians had [illegible] when the pony was dropped. Now each warrior approached a cer-tain point in the circle he threw his horse back on its haunches so that in a short time the entire band was gath-ered in a group. Alfred and the out-law knew that this maneuver portended a serious charge.

An Indian is extremely gregarious when it comes to open fighting. He gets a lot of encouragement out of yells, the patter of the many ponies' hoofs and the flutter of an abundance of feathers.

The tornado moved. It swept at the top jump of ponies used to the chase of the buffalo, as sudden and terrible and imminent as the loom of a black cloud on the wings of a storm and, like it, seeming to gather speed and awfulness as it rushed nearer. Each rider bent low over his pony's neck and shot a hail of bullets, which, while most passed too high, nevertheless shrieked and spun through the volume of coarser sound. The ponies stretched their necks and opened their red mouths and made their little feet go with the rapid-ity that twinkled as bewilderingly as a picket fence passing a train. And the light snow swirled and eddied be-hind them.

The two men behind the dead horse realized that this was the critical point in the fight, and they shot hard and fast, concentrating all the energy of their souls into the steady glare of their eyes over the sights of the smok-ing rifles. In a moment the foremost warrior was trying to leap his pony at the barrier before him, but the little animal refused the strange jump and shied to the left, careening and plung-ing into the stream of braves rushing in on that side. Into the confusion Al-fred emptied the last two shots of his Winchester, and was fortunate enough merely to cripple a pony with one of them. The kicking, screaming little beast interposed a momentary but ef-fective barrier between the sheriff and his foes. A rattling fire from one of his six-shooters into the brown of the hesi-tating charge broke it. The self-in-duced excitement ebbed, and the In-dians swerved and swept on by.

On the other side the outlaw had also [illegible] within a few [illegible] ... Alfred's [illegible] ... the defense [illegible] ... their saddles.

"[illegible]," taking [illegible] breath.

"They [illegible]," [rep]lied Alfred sagely.

And now began the most terrible part of this terrible day. A dozen of the [illegible] slipped off [a] short distance to the left, and disappeared in a thin growth of dried grasses and [illegible] stunted [illegible] six inches high. The [illegible] hardly enough to hide a [illegible] yet the dozen were as completely swallowed up as though they had plunged beneath the waters of [illegible]. Only occasionally the top of a grass tuft or a greasewood shivered. It became the duty of Al-fred and his companion to shoot sud-denly and accurately at these motions. This was necessary in order to dis-courage the steady, concealed advance of the dozen, who when they had ap-proached within as few yards as their god of war would permit, purposed to rush in and finish their opponents out of hand. And that rush could never be stopped.

The brisk fighting had warmed the contestants' blood. Now a cold wind penetrated through the woolens to the goose flesh. It was impossible to judge of the effect of the shots, but both knew that the accuracy of their shooting was falling off. Still they managed to keep the dozen at a wary distance, and even, they suspected, to hit some. This was the Indian's game—to watch, to wait, to lie with infinite patience, to hitch nearer a yard, a foot, an inch even, and then to seize with the swift-ness of the eagle's swoop an oppor-tunity which the smallest imprudence, fruit of weariness, might offer. One by one the precious cartridges spit and fell from the breech locks empty and use-less. And still the tufts of grass wa-vered a little nearer.

About 2 o'clock the sun came out and the wind died. Though its rays were feeble at that time of year, their con-trast with the bleakness that had pre-vailed during the morning, threw a per-ceptible warmth into the crouching men. Alfred succeeded, too, in wrig-gling a morsel of raw bacon from the pack, which the two men shared. But the cartridges were running very low.

"We establishes a deadline," suggest-ed Alfred. "S' long as they slinks be-yond yonder greasewood they lurks in safety. Plug 'em this side of her."

"C'rrect," agreed the stranger.

This brought them a season of com-parative quiet. They even made out to smoke, and so were happy.

"Look out!" warned Alfred.

The deadline was overpassed. Sway-ing tufts of vegetation marked the rapid passage of eel-like bodies. The Indians had decided on an advance, be-ing encouraged probably by the later inaccuracy of the plainsmen's fire. Be-sides, the day was waning. Alfred se-lected a tuft and fired just ahead of it. A crack at his side indicated that the stranger, too, had gone to work. He felt a degree of steadiness return to him with the excitement and the change of weather. The Winchester spat as carefully as before. Suddenly it could no longer be doubted that the line was beginning to hesitate. The outlaw saw it, too.

"Give it to 'em good!" he cried.

Both men shot, and then again.

The line wavered.

"Two more shots will stop 'em!" cried the road agent, and pulled the trigger. The hammer clicked against an empty chamber.

"I'm done!" he cried, hopelessly. His cartridges were gone.

Alfred laid his own Winchester on the ground, turned over on his back, and puffed a cloud of smoke straight up toward the sky.

The cessation of the shooting had put an end to the Indians' uncertainty. An-other moment would bring the knowl-edge of the state of affairs.

The sentinel on the distant ridge was riding his pony in short-looped circles and waving a red blanket in a peculiar way above his head. From the grass nine Indians arose, stooped and scut-tled off like a covey of running quail. Over by the fires, warriors were leap-ing on their ponies, and some were lead-ing other ponies in the direction of the nine. An air of furtive, but urgent haste characterized all these move-ments. Alfred lent an attentive ear.

"Seems a whole lot like a rescue," he remarked, quietly. "I reckon th' boys been followin' my trail."

The stranger paused in the act of un-hobbling the one remaining pony. In the distance, faintly, could be heard cheers and shots intended as encour-agement.

"They's comin' on the jump," said Alfred.

By this time the stranger had un-fastened the horse.

"I reckon we quits," said he, mount-ing. "I jest nat'rally takes this bronc, because I needs him more'n you do. So long. I may's well confide I'm feelin' some glad jest now that them Injins comes along."

And then his pony fell in a heap and began to kick up dirt and snort blood.

"I got another, so you just subside a lot," commanded Alfred, re-cocking his six-shooter.

The stranger lay staring at him in astonishment.

"Thought you was busted on cart-ridges," he cried.

"You all may as well know," snapped Alfred, "that's long as I'm officer of this yere district I'm a sheriff first and an Injin fighter afterward."

"What the hell!" wondered the road agent, still in a daze.

"There's th' two cartridges th' w[illegible]"

Perennial Voices of the Great Singers

BOSTON, April .—So they say that Madame Adelina Patti is thinking of making still an-other farewell tour of the United States and that at this age her voice is as young and clear as when she was thirty, or even twenty. Marvelous woman! Wonderful press agents! Above all a remarkably well-trained voice, to have endured in its purity down to this year of our Lord, for Patti was born in Madrid in 1843.

Here exemplifies what the leaders of musical education in all lands are coming more and more to realize—the staying quality of a voice trained, or "placed," as the technical expression is, by the old Italian method. Fads come and go among society women who sing for their health or for the enjoyment—sometimes feigned—of their friends. Fledgling teachers run off on tangents of "tone production." New ways of reaching "high C" are de-vised. But always the devotees of the latest fancies before making good in their art get back at last to where they started from—to methods which Porpora devised in Italy just 200 years ago and under which practically all the world's greatest singers have been educated. George W. Chadwick, the eminent American composer and di-rector of the New England Conserva-tory of Music, who is spending a year abroad in study of the European con-servatories, has lately restated his con-viction that the old Italian style of teaching singing is not only in a class by itself but has no competitors for gen-eral favor.

What the hundreds of teachers in this country who are engaged in the work of tone production in accordance with the method by which Malibran, and Grisi, and Nordica were trained have to say in its favor is that it is the method of improving on nature by natural means. The master of Italian singing selects the things that it is easy and natural for the voice to do, and then attains almost impossible excellence in doing them. And that's very different, it is said, from some of the modern practices. Wagner, for example, with all his marvelous abil-ities as a composer never appreciated nature's limitations upon the vocal or-gans, used the voice just like any in-strument in the orchestra, treating it as he treated so much brass and cat-gut. It had to rise with the music to a shriek and sink to a sigh without intermediate gradation. Nothing was

PATTI'S PROJECTED "NEXT FAREWELL TOUR"—A HUN-DRED-YEAR-OLD TEACHER WHO EXPECTS TO TEACH FOR YEARS.

too hard for the Wagnerian singer to undertake, though his voice broke in the effort.

In marked contrast is the Italian way. Go into a conservatory class today where singing is being taught. The simple, comparatively easy things are being done over and over again with the same thoroughness that character-ized Porpora's instruction of his pupil Caffariello, who was required to vocal-ize the same two pages of exercises every day for six years. "Insist on the vowels," the instructor keeps saying with patient reiteration. "Head up. Shoulders back. Ah-a-a. Now try one of the dark vowels. Oh-o-o. Sing in the throat, not from it."

This work is not purely intellectual. It is physiological. That is why the re-cently devised scheme for teaching sing-ing with the aid of the phonograph, so that the pupil may hear the sound of his own voice, has not been accepted as a valuable one by the teachers of song in the leading American musical con-servatory. The important thing isn't so much to hear the sound of one's own voice as to have the vocal organs so well developed that the right sounds will come forth without effort. Carried on year in and year out, the old Italian teaching does more than impart knowl-edge to the pupil. It above all devel-ops muscles of the palate and larynx which, especially among those whose ordinary speech is harsh and runs to consonants, would otherwise be under-sized from disuse. The person who is going to sing needs not only to know how to sing but to have the requisite muscles for singing. Hence the truth of the old saying, "Chi canta Italia-mente canta tutto, il tempo della sua vita." ("Whoever sings in the Italian way sings all the rest of his life.")

That accounts for Patti, whose voice was trained many years ago by Signor Rotoli, who from 1885 to the time of his death in 1904 was a vocal instructor at the conservatory at Boston. That is what Jean de Reszke meant when he said: "I find that a singer's art becomes narrower and narrower all the time, un-til I can truly say that the great ques-tion of singing becomes a question of the nose"—a curious statement, by the way if one does not understand that people "sing through the nose" as it is termed, only when the nasal passages are in reality stopped up, and that when these are wide open there is no trace of nasal sound.

The old Italian method of teaching singing, so its advocates say, produced Gabrielli, that most wonderful singer of the eighteenth century, with a voice of two and one-half octaves, perfectly smooth and equable in all its range; the clear notes of the beautiful, witty and dissipated Sophie Arnould, at

REMINISCENCES OF JENNY LIND, GRISI AND MALIBRAN. CONTINUED VOGUE OF THE ITALIAN METHOD OF TEACH-ING SINGING.

whose salon and recitals Benjamin Franklin was a frequent interested at-tendant; Mrs. Elizabeth Billington, the finest singer of English birth, regard-ing whom Haydn made his celebrated epigram in the presence of Sir Joshua Reynolds, the painter: "You have made a mistake. You have represented Mrs. Billington listening to the angels. You should have made the angels lis-tening to her."

Reared in the same school of rigor-ous insistence upon simple things was Henrietta Sontag, of whom it was said: "She appeared to sing with the volubil-ity of a bird and to experience all the pleasure she imparted." The traditions of the school have been carried on in England down to this day by Professor Manuel Garcia, son of the celebrated Spanish tenor for whom Rossini spe-cially composed the part of Almaviva in "The Barber of Seville." At the ad-vanced age of 101—for he was born on March 17, 1805—Senor Garcia still, ac-cording to a recent report, preserves the purity of his voice and vitality of his constitution. He evidently expects to teach Italian singing for a long time yet, for he not long ago told a young lady who applied to him for lessons to come again in three years, as her voice was at present too immature for seri-ous work. He has actually been teach-ing for eighty years. Of the same re-markable family and trained with firm kindness by her father was Manuel Garcia's sister Madame Malibran, the foremost soprano of her day, who met with an untimely end as a result of a fall from a horse.

Then there was Grisi, London's favor-ite, who missed only one year of ap-pearance in that metropolis from 1834 to 1861, and her husband, Mario, who once refused to cut off his beard at the request of the Czar of Russia, saying that he would rather lose a monarch's favor than run the risk of injuring his voice. Trained by Manuel Garcia many years ago was Jenny Lind, whose popularity in America under the man-agement of the late P. T. Barnum was enormous. There is a long list of American singers educated in the old Italian way, amongst them Clara Louise Kellogg, Minnie Hauk, Annie Louise Cary and Emma Abbott. Prominent among those still on the stage is Lil-lian Nordica, a star pupil of the New England Conservatory of Music some years ago and later trained by Signor Sangiovanni in Milan.

Adelina Patti herself, of course, counts as one of the foremost exponents of the method, and Sir Morell Mac-Kenzie, a great throat specialist, said not long ago that hers was the only throat he had ever examined in which the vocal cords were left in absolutely perfect condition after many years of strenuous use.

Because there exists so long a list of the successes of the old Italian style of singing teaching it gains greater and greater ascendency in every country of the world where singing is taught. Among the music schools of this coun-try it is now practically supreme. The period of experimenting seems to have passed here. In so representative an institution as the New England Con-servatory of music, with its two thou-sand and more of students, all the teaching of singing is after the Italian manner.

The same thing is true to an extent of the music schools in Germany, France and England. Only in Italy, where the method was originally devised, has it in any way lost its vogue. Theoreti-cally the Italian masters all teach the old Italian method, but it is said that comparatively few of them stick to the spirit of the traditions of the eighteenth century.

THEN THE EAR-STOPPERS

Mr. Spencer used to return from the Athenaeum club at about 9 in the evening, and sit with us for about an hour, and if the conversation proved too trying for him, he would produce his ear-stoppers and shut himself off from the world of sound. These ear-stoppers were formed of a band al-most semi-circular in shape, with a little velvet-covered knob at either end, which was pressed by the spring in the band on the flaps over the hole of each ear. Very practical and sen-sible, no doubt, but irresistibly funny to see, and a ready butt for parody.

Each evening at 10 o'clock punc-tually he rose, wished us 'good night,' and went to his room. His oddities extended even to his sleeping arrange-ments, and as he insisted on his bed being made in a certain fashion of his own, he retired the first evening after his arrival at an earlier hour than was his custom subsequently, in order to see that the bed had been prepared for him after the approved plan.

This was as follows: A hard bols-ter was placed under the mattress, raising thereby a hump on which the small of his back rested. The clothes had a plait in them right down the center, so that they were never strained, but fell in loose folds on either side of him—an arrangement which, though we were assured it was most comfortable and restful, certain-ly looked peculiarly untidy.

He was, of course, fully conscious of his reputation, and knew that some people regarded him as the greatest living thinker while others looked on him as anti-Christ. The perpetual adulation would have turned the head of a smaller man. One day the post-man delivered a letter addressed to "Herbert Spencer, England, and if the postman doesn't know where he lives, why, he ought to." He laughed heart-ily, and handed the envelope to us to look at, but it is doubtful if he felt pleased, and it is probable he forgot all about it ten minutes afterwards.—"Two Friends," in Harper's Monthly.

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A PAGE FOR THE BOYS & GIRLS

HOW DWARFS CAME INTO EXISTENCE. A FAIRY TALE

By [illegible] Davis.

Once in the long, long ago there lived in a vast country that stretched itself from sea to sea a tribe of powerful giants. They were a blood-thirsty people and menaced all the tribes of lesser people that had dominions round about. Then they grew so bold that they made frequent raids on the tribes of small people, laying waste their villages and robbing them of all their possessions. And gradually they began driving these helpless tribes from their own territory, thus threatening to destroy them root and branch.

Now, in the mountains that bordered close upon the dominion of the giants there lived a band of gypsies who were on the friendliest terms with the tribes of small people, for they were of ordinary size themselves. The queen of this band was the descendant of a fairy, and it was said of her that she possessed superhuman power over men.

After one of the giants' raids on the surrounding tribes a raid in which many members of the tribes were foully murdered and all their provisions were taken away from them—the chieftains of the suffering people went in a body to the gypsy camp in the mountains and appeared before the queen.

"Oh, Queen," spoke the leader of the chieftains, "if you do not help us through your divine gift, we must surely perish at the hands of those terrible giants. They are growing more bold and violent as they increase in numbers, and the time is not far distant when not only we, but you, must die, for it has been told to the giant king that you exist and that you possess superhuman powers over things of the earth. In consequence the cruel king has ordered a search to be made for you, and when you are taken you are to be put to death at the stake."

When he had finished speaking the queen of the gypsies turned very pale, but there was a strange light in her eyes and her voice was firm as she said: "Go, friends; return to your camping ground. I shall think this matter over and act at once. There shall be no delay. But to you and yours I say adieu forever. I shall never have the joy of beholding your faces again. I thank you for the many hospitalities you have shown to me and my people in the happy past, and you shall have proof that I do not forget a friendship or hold the safety of my friends lightly."

Then, bowing and waving her slender white hand to her visitors the queen turned and entered her private cave. The chieftains, wondering at her strange words betook themselves down the mountain side in silence.

The queen walked far into the cave, then turned into a dark chamber into which no ray of light had ever penetrated from outside. When far from the reach of any man's eye she paused, took from her breast a tiny amulet which she gently blew her breath upon. The amulet gradually turned into a marble-sized bead, glowing like a live coal of fire. The queen held it in the left palm, while with her right hand she waved over it her wand, speaking in a hoarse whisper some incantation of gypsy words. Slowly the bead grew and grew, turning to a white crystal ball as large as an apple. In this ball the queen saw a picture form, a picture of an army of giants charging upon the helpless tribes of lesser people. They slew them mercilessly, leaving not even a child to tell the tale. Then up the mountain side this terrible army went till it came to a cave. Here it halted and sent warriors into the very bowels of the earth to bring forth any beings that might be found there. Then the queen shuddered in every fiber at the next scene, for she was there in miniature being burned alive at a stake, while all about her lay her own people slain.

Again the queen waved the wand over the crystal ball and spoke her strange words. The ball became lusterless, gradually shriveled to a bead again. Upon this she blew her breath, and the bead at once changed shape, becoming once more the amulet which the queen placed tenderly in her bosom.

Then she walked calmly forth into the light and joined her people, who were about to sit them down to a feast of fresh-baked kid and fruits. Stepping among them she raised her right hand high above her head as she spoke:

"At last the hour has arrived when I must sacrifice my life for my people and our friends. This day I have seen visions of what is to happen in the near future, unless I use my power to prevent it. To-morrow night the moon reaches her full, and if I act it must be then, for at no other time can I use the wonderful power which I inherited from my fairy mother. But as my father was an ordinary mortal this power has been strangely and dangerously given me. The very hour that I exercise it I must die, for only once may I use it. That is the reason I have delayed in claiming the advantages of this strange gift, for I wished to use it when the greatest good could be had through my own self sacrifice. This day I start for the land of our enemy—the giants. I will reach their city, where the king dwells, at the very minute when the moon reaches her completion; for then, and only then, will my charm work. Fare thee well, my subjects and my dear people. I shall never look upon your faces again in life. My spirit, though, may come as a fairy, and guide you in any darkness."

As she ceased speaking low sobs and lamentations fell from the crowd of gypsies about her, and they would have pleaded with her to not do the thing she had planned to do, but she turned a deaf ear to their pitiful wails and went hurriedly off down the mountain side toward the land of the giants.

Now, in the city where the giant king lived there was a great palace of marble and gold. On a silken couch the king slept on the night of the full moon. About him knelt his slaves, who had fallen into a deep slumber. Also the watches at the city gates had fallen asleep, and as giants' sleep is as heavy as the giants are large, no ordinary sound would awaken them. So it happened that the gypsy queen passed lightly through the gates and walked right into the sleeping apartment of the king. As she stood beside the bed, which was higher than her head, she took from her breast the amulet, held it in her left palm, while with her right hand she waved her wand above her head, speaking in a loud tone: "Awake, Giant King, and see yourself and your people change to weaklings! Behold, the moon is at this moment complete, and I wreck your ruin and avenge the wrongs you have done the harmless and peaceful tribes about you!"

While she had been speaking the king awoke and raised himself on his elbow, looking in wonder at the beautiful queen whose eyes burned with an unnatural light. "Ah, here is that gypsy queen I have been seeking!" he cried in a voice that caused the ground to tremble. "Slaves, away with her. Bind her hand and foot and take her to the stake!"

But the queen waved her wand and the slaves fell helpless on the floor. The king, in anger, tried to rise, but he fell howling on his bed, unable to move a muscle. "Today you turn to dwarfs," spoke the queen calmly. Then she cried aloud in a foreign tongue, waved her wand and a terrible darkness fell. Then lightning blinded everything and thunders rolled over the city with a deafening roar. When the angry elements subsided the king rose, weak and trembling. About him lay his slaves and subjects. But what had happened?—they were dwarfs! And then the king looked down at himself and found he was no larger than one of his feet had formerly been. And he, with all his people, fell a-weeping, for they now understood what the Fairy Gypsy Queen had done unto them. And so it would be with their children and their children's children unto the end.

And so died out the race of giants and came in their stead a race of weaklings called Dwarfs. And never did the tribe round about the old giant dominion suffer again; neither did they abuse their superior strength over their Dwarf neighbors, but were friendly and lived with them in peace, for such had been their queen's last plea to [them].

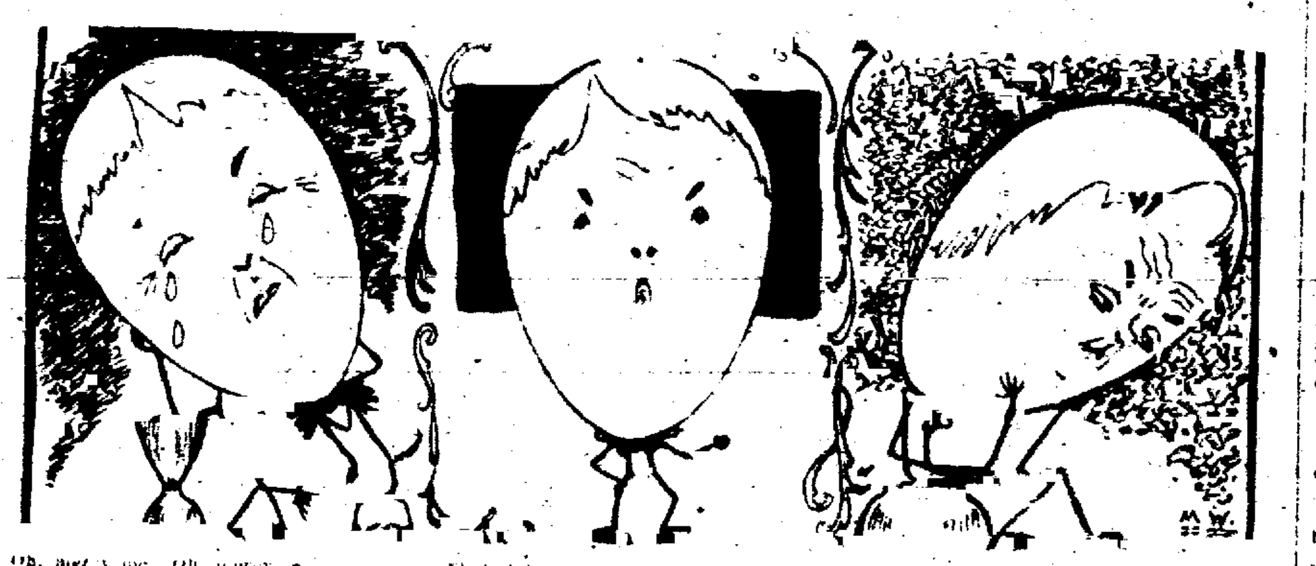
On the [night] that the queen had worked the [wonderful] miracle in the king's palace she felt a strange sensation coming over her; and hurrying out from the city she turned her steps toward a lovely spring that welled up on the mountain side. There she lay down and fell into a gentle sleep. While she slept her body changed into a beautiful bush that waved its green foliage and soft white blossoms over the clear pool. And many years did her people search for her body that they might bury it, but no trace could they ever find of her who had willingly sacrificed herself that they might live in security and happiness.

And even to this day that beautiful flowering bush waves beside the mountain spring, where the gypsies come to drink and bathe themselves in its wonderful waters which draw life from the roots of that marvelous bush.

Answer to last week's Easter egg puzzle.

While [illegible]ing [illegible] awoke an[illegible] his elbow.

Egg Plaints.



Oh, mercy me! Oh, mercy, my!
I feel that I am going to die;
For all the people me do plague
Because I am an Easter egg.

Shall I be poached in a cup?
Or scrambled and sadly disheveled?
Or shall I be fried, sunnyside up?
Or be by some fair one deviled?

I know my fate is surely sealed,
For cook, while passing near,
Smacked her lips and said to me:
"You'll be my breakfast, dear."

M. W.

CONUNDRUMS.

When is grain like children? When cradled.

Why are our friends like good books? They are well selected.

When are stone quarries like forlorn hopes? When blasted.

When are guns like the plains? When leveled.

When is milk like an ill-tempered old woman? When sour.

When is a quilt like an insane person? When crazy.

The Ages of Birds.

Children, do you ever wonder how old the birds would live to be if not killed or harmed in any way?

Well, their respective ages vary greatly, as will be seen by the statistical table following.

The birds that reach the ripe age of 100 years are the crow, the eagle, the swan and the raven. Those that reach the ages between 50 and 60 are the goose, the heron, the parrot and the pelican. Those living to the ages of 12, 15, 20 and 23 are the blackbird, the blackcap, the goldfinch, the lark, the nightingale, the partridge, the peacock, the pheasant, the pigeon and the robin. The canary and the crane live to the age of 26; the thrush, 10, and the gentle little wren lives to be only 3.

FEW SHORT DON'TS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

Don't lie.
Don't be idle.
Don't be rude.
Don't be untidy.
Don't practice deception.
Don't be jealous.
Don't be vain.
Don't lack pride.
Don't be devoid of ambition.
Don't enjoy another's failure.
Don't be stubborn.
Don't be conceited.
Don't try to "show off."

Bob, the Little Auctioneer.

Or, How a Boy Bought an Easter Bonnet for his Mother.

(BY MAUD WALKER.)

Easter Sunday was near at hand and Bob Hart was "blue." The cause of his "blueness" was that his mother could not have an Easter hat this year; and, as she had not had one last year either, it meant that she must make over one that was already two years old. Their neighbor women Mrs. Avery, Mrs. Brown and Mrs. Bantly—had each bought a new spring hat, and Mrs. Hart had been in to see them and had come home full of praise of the beautiful headgear. "Oh," she exclaimed to Bob, her confident in all things (and a great sympathetic one he was, too), "Mrs. Bentley's hat is too pretty! It's a brown straw—something on the order of a chip—trimmed with the purple-ist violets you ever saw; and on the back where it turns up so stylishly there is a bow of brown ribbon as big as a cabbage head."

"She must have one, too," he whispered to himself, his mind so occupied with the Easter hat that the teacher spoke to him three times before he heard. Then he rose to recite the table of 9's, and missed, of course. But what did the 9's amount to when there was something of vaster importance in his mind—and heart?

But gradually a scheme unfolded itself in Bob's brain, a scheme that grew as the day waned, and when school was dismissed for the day—which was Friday—Bob ran out with his comrades and called to Billy, Frank and Dan, the three boys of the school who "sported" pocket-money, and took them to one side, speaking to them as follows:

"Say, kids, you recollect my fine skates what grandpa sent me for Christmas, don't you? Well, I'm a-going to sell 'em cheap. An' that new kite—the biggest one ever made in this town 'at I've just finished—is for sale, too; an' dirt cheap at that. And all my marbles—30 crockies, 15 chinas, 2 dozen agates and a whole oodles of glasses are to be put up to the highest bidder. Everything for sale dirt cheap."

"W'y, what you goin' to sell for? You folks goin' to move away?" asked Frank, showing surprise.

"Now, lookie here, kids, if you ask me no questions, I'll tell you no fibs," warned Bob. "But I haven't told you of all the traps I've got for sale yet. There's my bearskin cap what uncle Jim sent me from Dakota and my boxing gloves—"

"I'll buy the gloves!" exclaimed Billy, eagerly, interrupting Bob.

"Nope, I want them gloves!" cried Frank. "I'll give a quarter for 'em."

A few minutes before 10 o'clock the following morning Bob's watchful eyes saw a crowd of his schoolmates gathering in the vacant lot across the street from their flat. Then, in a few moments his mother came into the sitting-room with a basket on her arm ready to go to market. "Now, Bobby, dear, keep close watch over baby and the house. I may be gone longer than usual this morning for I shall have to make some extra purchases for to-morrow. I want to get an Easter lily for our window and I must get you a new pair of shoes and the baby a new cap. So mother may not be back before noon."

Then the good mother kissed Bob and the year-old baby, who was sitting on the floor on a big warm blanket, crowing and laughing and making himself generally useful by being a regular little sunbeam.

As soon as Bob saw his mother board the street car that would take her down town to market he ran to the outside door—their flat was on the first floor—and, putting his fingers in his mouth, blew a long, shrill whistle. The boys in the lot across heard and responded immediately by running over to the house and filling the sitting-room with their voices and muddy feet.

"Say, don't any of you step on the baby," warned Bob, "while I go to fetch the traps." Then he went to his room and brought forth a bundle almost as large as himself. The wrapper was a sheet tied at the corners, and it contained all Bob's possessions except his mother, the baby and his clothing. Bob had gathered together his valuables the night before, tied them securely in a sheet from his bed and hid them in the closet of his room against his mother's possible discovery.

"Kids and fellers, I have here all the things I can call my very own in this world. I am very anxious to turn 'em into money. Any of you as wishes to buy will bid as much as he has to bid, and please be awful quick about it. Now, the first thing I put up is my boxin' gloves. You all know what dandies they are for most of you have felt 'em in the stummick or jaw." Here a low snicker ran round the crowd, but no one interrupted the auctioneer. "Now, what am I bid for this pair of boxers?"

"Fifteen cents!" yelled "Fat" Black, a sturdy fellow, who wished to become an athlete and was willing to spend his three nickels towards a beginning.

"Ah, the idea!" sneered Billy. "I bid a quarter."

"A quarter, a quarter?" said Bob, holding up the tempting boxing gloves. "Do I hear thirty—"

"Thirty five cents!" exclaimed Frank, proudly holding up three dimes and a nickel.

Bob's eyes filled with pleasure. The "brown straw, something on the order of a chip trimmed with the purple-ist violets you ever saw" rose before his vision. That hat was an assured thing. Smilingly he held the gloves toward Frank, crying: "Thirty-five I am bid! 35 cents once, 35 cents twice, 35 cents three times, and going—going—going to Frank Conver for 35 cents!"

Frank walked up and claimed the "boxers," and Bob pocketed the three dimes and one nickel.

Then next came the kite which brought few and indifferent bids, and which was "knocked down" to "Fat" Black for his 15 cents. If he could not cultivate muscle through the use of gloves he could by flying the "biggest kite in the town." And in quick succession went a jack knife (frog-sticker as Bob called it), a stuffed owl, a portrait of George Washington tinted with water colors by Bob's own hand, a cart's wheel and a bag of marbles. These numerous articles brought the handsome total of 45 cents. And still the treasure of the collection remained to be sold—the skates.

These Bob picked up tenderly, held them caressingly, choked down a lump in his throat and began: "As fine a pair of skates as any boy ever skooted on. Grampa sent 'em to me, and they cost him a whole lot. I think more of 'em than of all the other truck put together. Now, ain't they bute? What am I bid?—hurry up. Time's short."

"And skating's over," suggested "Fat" who had no more money and, of course, could not bid again.

"Well, I reckon there's another winter next winter, ain't there?" asked Bob. "I guess yes. And when the first freeze comes the boy what is lucky enough to have these here skates will be in luck. Now, what am I bid?"

"Twenty cents!" called Dan, who had been waiting for the skates.

"What! only 20 cents—two dimes!" cried Bob, his bosom swelling with indignation. "No, I'll bid 'em in myself before I'll let 'em go for that. I bid 40 cents against your 20 cents—I double it, you see."

"Forty-three cents!" cried Dan, anxious to own the skates.

"Forty-four cents," yelled Bob, bidding against his customer, and thinking it a perfectly legitimate way to do. "Forty-four cents once—44 cents twice—"

"Forty-five cents!" cried Dan, warming to the work.

"Forty-six cents!" raised Bob, for that moment almost hoping that his opponent would not go higher. Then the thought of the Easter hat brought him to his senses, and he held out the skates toward Dan. "Will you make it 50?" he asked, his cheeks aglow from the excitement.

"Yep, I raise her to 50, but not another cent," replied Dan, taking a little pocket book from his breast pocket and shaking out five dimes. "I bid 50 cents."

"Fifty cents do I hear. 50 cents once, 50 cents twice—50 cents three times, and knocked down for 50 cents to Dan Perkins."

Dan handed over the five dimes and taking the skates said good bye to the crowd and departed for his home, where he intended to spend the remainder of the day skating in the cellar.

"Now, here's the last article I've got to turn into money," explained Bob taking up his bear-skin cap. "What do I hear bid on this fine piece of animal? Just think, kids, this here cap was once on the back of a dangerous big bear. Maybe this bear ate up men! who knows? What am I bid?"

"Nine cents!" called out a little fellow who had just that amount in his pocket and who had been watching for that cap. As no one else bid against him Bob let the "fierce" thing go for the nine cents.

Then without ceremony the boys hastily departed, as boys are wont to do—bless them! and Bob was left alone to count over the result of his sales. Down on the floor he sat beside Baby and turned the bright coins out of his pocket. What a pile! And how his face beamed as he saw the hat on his dear mother's head. Quickly he counted over his cash, looked bewildered and proceeded to [count it] more carefully. One dollar and 39 cents! What—could it be possible that was ALL? A shadow fell on the bright face. All hope fled. Only a dollar thirty-nine! The Easter hat could not be bought for twice—maybe thrice that sum. And Bob felt a mist gathering in his eyes and a pain at his heart. Oh, who can fathom the disappointment of a child!

Slowly the little fellow raised to his feet, forgetting to tell the baby anything about his troubles, although as a rule he kept no secrets from the little brother who never repeated anything. (For baby had not yet mastered the art of talking.) Into his pocket he thrust the money and walked to the window, looking out. But in his despair there was a comforting voice spoke within his heart—the voice of Hope. "Be of good cheer and a plan will present itself to you," spoke this voice.

Bob's face brightened and immediately a plan flashed through his fertile mind. Running to baby he gathered him in his arms and carried him upstairs to the flat above where Mrs. Brown lived. Mrs. Brown answered his tap on the door, and when she smiled and invited him in he said: "Say, Missus Brown will you be so good as to keep baby here till [mamma] comes from market? I've got a awful important chore to do, and I don't want to wait till mamma comes back."

"Why, of course, I'll mind the blessed little soul," said Mrs. Brown, receiving the baby in her own motherly arms.

Bob went down the street like a flash, turned a corner and drew up at a little millinery store where his mother always dealt when she had money to spend in such a place. Into the shop Bob went, and, to his delight, there were no customers present. Miss Clein, the little milliner, was at the desk running over some accounts. Bob, removing his hat, walked back to her and said: "Howdy-do, Miss Clein. Have you got a brown straw hat—something on the order of a chip—trimmed with the purpl-ist violets you ever saw, and on the back, where it turns up so stylishly, there is a bow of brown ribbon as big as a cabbage head?"

Miss Clein went to a case and took down a brown straw hat, trimmed—who would have believed it?—with purple violets and brown ribbon! And the hat turned up behind, too. Bob's eyes glistened as he looked at it. "How much is it?" he asked.

"Four dollars," said Miss Clein.

"Now, Miss Clein," said Bob, his eyes fastened on the violets, "I want to get that hat for my mother, but, as you know, I can't pay for it all now. May I come here and work out the remainder of the $4? I can sweep out your store, run errands and sweep the pavement and wash the windows for you. I can work an hour every morning before school and as long on Saturdays as you need me."

"You are just the boy I need," said Miss Clein. "I've got to deliver a dozen hats this afternoon to customers. Easter is such a busy time. And I was going to have to send my assistant from the trimming-room round with those bonnets, for my errand-boy has quit me for another place. I was in an awful dilemma; but now I see my way through. I can trust you, and I am glad to help you in so worthy an object. You may come to work for me this afternoon and every evening after school till the busy season is over. For this afternoon's work I'll allow you 50 cents, and for the evenings after school I shall give you $2 a week, and your work shall consist of sweeping out the store and delivering goods in the neighborhood. Now, I'll put the hat in a box, and you may carry it home to your mother, who, I dare say, will be prouder to own such a son than to have all the Easter hats in the world."

And this was the way that Bobby Hart got for his mother the new Easter hat, and the way in which he became known as "the best boy to his mother in the world," for it did not take Mrs. Hart—proud mother that she was—long to tell the story of how her darling boy had, in his love for her, sacrificed his little treasures that she might go to Easter services in a new hat. And when she put the hat on her head she said to Bobby: "Dear, this is the finest hat to me in the world. When I cease to wear it I shall wrap it in tissue paper and lay it away for a keepsake, as it is the first Easter hat bought for me by my dear son with the money he earned himself."

"Fifteen cents!" yelled "Fat" Black, a sturdy fellow who wished to become an athlete.

The Travels of an Egg.

A nice old hen in the barnyard
Laid a nice big egg in the barn;
A nice little boy from the farmhouse
Came and carried that egg away.

Into a [basket] he put it,
This creamy egg, speckled with brown,
And with eleven other eggs,
He carried that egg to town.

The basket he took to a merchant
Who kept a grocery store;
The merchant bought the dozen
And put in a box with more.

The week before Easter Sunday
An artist came in one day
And bought from the grocery merchant
That egg and took it away.

In his old studio gloomy
He made a small omelet;
But he was careful not to break
The egg's fine shell, you bet.

He bored into the egg's end
A hole quite small and neat,
And drew out through that opening
All the egg's good meat.

Then with brushes dipped in color
He painted that egg shell gay;

Then put it up in a little box
And sent it from town away.

Now, just before Easter Sunday
(I think it was Saturday morn)

That egg shell reached the very farm
Where in the bay he was born.

And that very same little fellow,
Who had taken him from the nest,
Opened the box that held him!
Just as you all might have guessed.

MAUD WALKER

HARE OR RABBIT?

In March I'm called a mad March hare;
At Easter-time I'm a rabbit;
And when I ask the reason why
The answer is, "It's a habit
That people have with animals
To call them what they please."
And then they ask me if I care.
Well do I?—I should sneeze!

TIM TURNIPS.

Signs of the Times

S stands for sunflower,
Yellow and tall;
P stands for pansy,
That grows near the wall.
R stands for rose,
Sweetest flower e'er seen;
I stands for ivy,
Tender and green,
N stands for nasturtium,
That we all love to see;
G stands for goldenrod,
That covers the prairie.

And the six biggest letters
That stand down the row
Spell that lovely word Spring
That the children love so.

ANNIE JAMES.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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The Latest Fashions

DAME FASHION AND THE LITTLE FOLKS

That smart Russian dress

Flounces cleverly handled

Following the Empire Mode

Simple Modes Demanded for the Nursery People—Loose and Voluminous Designs Coats and Frocks That Follow Simple Lines—Materials Exquisitely Sheer—The Russian and Sailor Dresses Established Favorites.

Charmingly simple are the designs that appear in the specialty shops for the little folks of the nursery; and the establishments that cater especially to their wants are insistent upon this one point—that the line, and likewise the design, of each and every frock supplied must be as simple as possible.

The small girl of the Parisian nursery is wont to be much more overdressed than is her little American cousin, albeit that the styles for the latter little dame are brought from the home of the former. But in their transit across the Atlantic they are made to forgo many of the exaggerated features that characterize those of the gay little Parisienne.

The extremely long body part and short and exaggeratedly full skirt which is almost traditional for the children of France is repeated over here with the same body part shortened and the skirt lengthened. Not that the American reproduction is any longer from neck to hem than is the other; it is simply that the natural lines of the body are followed more closely, so that the small wearer does not look as though she were encased in a bag with a frill around the bottom.

This style is one that is highly favored for the lingerie frock that has come to be a staple design in every nursery. This convenient little garment is at its best when made with a low round neck and short sleeves. Upon occasion a guimpe may be worn, and then it assumes the line of a high necked long sleeved garment.

Embroidered flouncings, chiefly in the 27 inch widths, are being much used for those dainty little possessions. And not only in white, but in batiste of all of the delicate pastel colorings as well. When the batiste is so colored, the embroideries are all in white, and matched sets in these are a marked feature of the embroidery counters at the best shops.

For party frocks there are a number of charming materials. Mulls, organdies, the various silk and cotton mixtures and their name is legion this season—sheer handkerchief linens and batistes, some of the simpler silks that are at their most charming best when trimmed with velvet ribbons, as well as the soft chiffon cashmeres, nun's veilings and henriettas.

Some extremely pretty bebe robes are on view at an importer's, in which a very full and puffy top falls over a shirred effect around the waist and hips. The shirring starts at just below the bust line and continues some five or six inches below the waist. Like its neighbor, in which the shirring is replaced with lengthwise tucks, this design is only for the slender demoiselle who carries herself straight as an arrow. The plump little roly poly must forgo the delights of this style.

The Gabrielle robe that is worn by the inmates of several of the more exclusive convent schools in France is being repeated for the little nonconvent girls in all sorts of materials. In pique and the heavier linens it is decidedly pretty. The one shown is one of the one-piece designs. The back is cut after the usual shaped fashion, having a center, curved side and underarm piece. The two former are cut only to the waistline, where a shirring or a pleating is inserted to make the skirt part fuller. The fronts and sides extend unbroken to the hem. Many rows of embroidered entre deux are posed above the hem, a broad sailor collar is usually altogether of fancy work, and the sleeve follows whatever may be the mode of the moment in arm coverings.

And, by the way, another pretty little French fashion is that of the low neck and short sleeves for all day and every day wear. Where the very low round neck is followed it is the fashion to tie the frock on the shoulders with ribbons, a little slit in the shoulder seam being provided for this purpose. The shoulder strap of the under waist, to which supporters and skirt bands are fastened, is caught into the ribbon, and the frock is thus held in place and kept from slipping awkwardly and uncomfortably down over the slope of the shoulder.

Dear little mademoiselle's ribbon box is an important item in her wardrobe. The newest fad is for sets of matched ribbons on two or more widths, the both for party and for school wear. The hair ribbon and shoulder or berthe knots—when they are worn—are supposed to match, while the ribbon sash around the waist is some two or three times greater in width. When the party frock is under discussion fan ribbons are supposed to be included, and stiff, square little bows for the patent leather dancing shoes are oftentimes added at the last moment.

For school wear there is no sign of waning in the vogue of the sailor and the Russian dresses respectively. Indeed, many mothers plan to have one of each to change off with. The specialists in children's clothing declare that by far the greater part of their trade for the children of the wealthy is confined to those two patterns, with a couple of lingerie frocks added for the few formal occasions in which the denizens of the nursery are supposed to take part.

For the [illegible] a material that has somewhat more body to it is usually required. The heavier linens and piques are in high vogue, as are also panamas, cheviots, serges and mohairs. In the woolen wear some few are shown in velveteen or corduroy, but the weather is now becoming a trifle warm for these goods, except for the vacation season in the woods or by the seashore. One outfitter, however, is showing a goodly line of corduroys in Russian style, with a little pair of bloomers from the same material. Those suits are intended for little girls for country wear, and they come in four, six, eight and ten year sizes. The early morning outing, when the dew is still on the grass, makes this little addition to the frock eminently desirable. A sailor cap in still the same material is often added, and cute enough it looks perched upon the little one's curls.

In the coats and wraps that the early summer demands there are some very smart models. The reefer is still well in the forefront of the fashion, and various adaptations and modifications of the Empire modes are on view. Clever touches of velvet in the [illegible] light-colored cloths still [illegible] wear, and braidings of [illegible] and chainless abound.

FASHION NOTES AND NOVELTIES.

The visiting box is a newcomer at the trunk store. It is of a size that will hold but a couple of gowns, a supply of lingerie, a hat and the requisite number of lingerie blouses. Some sort of leather composition is used for its making, and it is covered upon the outside with what looks like patent leather, but which the sapient salesman declares is but a species of oilcloth. The little box is so light and so compact that even the grouchiest cabman cannot refuse to hoist it on top of his vehicle, and a man can readily carry it upstairs to one's room on his shoulder. Added to which, because of its small size, there is no danger of knocking one's hostess' precious walls or balustrades, and among those to whom the week-end visit is an accustomed thing the visiting box will be hailed with joy.

Japanese silver is in high vogue among those who insist that their possessions shall, in all respects, conform to artistic ideas. A toilet set on view at a famous jeweler's the other day was in the soft, dull finish that the Japanese employ in such work. Just sprays of apple blossom were wrought in high relief across the broad back of the brush and the mirror, the handles to both were a bunch of stems, from which the blooms [illegible] to [illegible]ing. The comb too in this instance was handled, a device that will commend itself muchly to the woman with a thick and luxuriant chevelure, while the lathis and bonnet brushes, the pin tray and the large salver that held the whole were bordered around with budding sticks, the centers showing stray blossoms.

Window pane panels are made of almost any of the accustomed plain stuffs, net, scrim or even mull being employed. This is cut to fit the window, and then braid is applied to simulate the oldtime panes, the square, oblong or diamond shape being the [illegible] usual. Any of the [illegible] lacés will make a finish at the bottom.

Biarritz gloves are favored for daytime. These have no vent at the palm, but are carried along up the wrist without any opening for buttons. They are usually at least one size larger than the buttoned glove, and are [illegible] to slip on loosely and easily over the hand. The better grades in those have an elastic casing at the bottom of the hand, but many adherents of this style glove rip this out at once, preferring the plain and loose wrist.

A clock that requires to be wound but once every 10 years is a comparatively recent invention, and attractive designs are being displayed. One has the case in a carved rock crystal, decorated with Empire emblems in ormolu, while others are mounted in plate glass with carved brass trimmings.

Brocaded linings are replacing those of white satin in the exquisite wraps that are being daily [illegible] for summer wear. Often there is a further lining of printed chiffon posed flat over the silk, a long scarf of the same being used to tie the collar at the front.

Flat gold bangles with plain surfaces, upon which the coat-of-arms is emblazoned in heraldic colors on one side and the crest and motto engraved on the other, are among the more recent showing of English jewelers. The coat-of-arms is done in enamel and fired, and the work is of a costly variety.

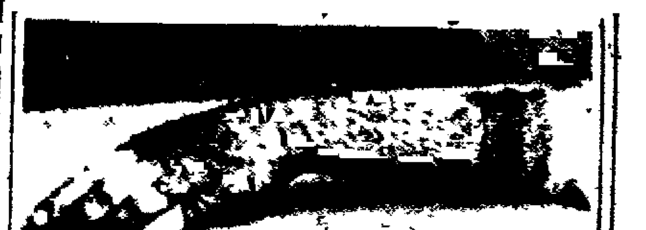
Elephant's hide makes a serviceable suit case or dressing bag, and the fittings in which are of a dull silver, to correspond with the soft deep gray of the leather. One is shown in London, with the toilet articles in silver, with an emblazoned monogram in colors, the work showing up prettily against the pale blue moire of the lining. A large [illegible] is applied to the outside of the bag, upon which the owner's initials are [illegible].

Silk Gloves and Mitts for the Early [illegible].

The vogue that attends the short sleeve makes the use of long gloves absolutely imperative, the sleeve and the glove being supposed to find a line of meeting so that [illegible] above or just below the elbow point.

Evidently importers expect an enthusiastic call for the lace, silk and openwork mittens this [illegible] time, and the designs that are being shown to the favored few a [illegible] are [illegible] attractive. [illegible] tatted silk and the usual silk jersey weave that is used for glove purposes generally are all to be seen. But it is to be noted that all are tri[illegible]. The [illegible] silk mitten is one that will meet with a cordial acceptance, and the [illegible] is one of the one that [illegible] a fanciful [illegible] upon the back and at the wrist. This latter simulation of a bracelet is partially novel, and the lace finish at the knuckles gives for a dainty finish.

The short silk glove, [illegible] to be worn with a full length [illegible] embroidery upon the back and wrist, a wild [illegible] and [illegible] which is carried out in the natural [illegible].



Silk Gloves and Mitens for the early sum[illegible]

Gloves and Arm Coverings of the Summertime.

The extreme vogue that attends the short sleeve is responsible for the return of the real lace mitt to fashionable favor once again.

As is the case with so many other novelties, this is one that was tried [illegible] what tentatively a few seasons ago, taken up but languidly and soon dropped. Now, however, the short sleeve, with all its fascinations, has given the mitt just that little fillip of fashion which was all that was needed to start a perfect furore for it.

The season of grand opera in New York brought forth some exquisite [illegible] in real lace mittens [illegible] of arm covering came full up to the shoulder [illegible] than not. Several gowns of point lace declared the gloves in this guise and the less expensive duchess, Bruges, honiton and [illegible] laces have proven delightfully artistic and [illegible] at one and the same time.

That these are costly items of the toilette goes without saying and that there is absolutely no [illegible] of their [illegible] being [illegible] by an extravagancy is [illegible]. One hundred dollars for a pair of Devonshire point mitts for evening [illegible] is considered none too much in London, where full evening dress is far more general than upon this side of the Atlantic, and a [illegible] fan, and [illegible] a berthe, are often added of the [illegible] lace, thus [illegible] a [illegible] complete set.

For wear with the lingerie [illegible] in the days when the linen [illegible] is quite the thing there are [illegible] and mitt of silk. This brings about a revival of the oldtime arts of knitting and tatting, and [illegible] the [illegible] of [illegible] homes and cottages will see full many a pair of these dainty [illegible] by the deft fingers of their [illegible] are already the fancy work shops are displaying books with full instructions as to the [illegible] of this old time work, and countless designs and patterns are amply illustrated therein.

In fabric gloves and mitts there is an endless variety. The mitts are put forth a trifle more [illegible] than are the gloves, there being a trifle [illegible] of novelty about the mitt than [illegible] in the glove.

A little silk lace edge is usually whipped on across the knuckles for a finish in the more expensive number, and the top is finished in the same way. The backs are far more elaborately decorated than is usual in this goods, and fancy [illegible] points, French knots, little dots and circles are [illegible] of the [illegible] designs that are to be [illegible].

But it is upon the arm part that the designer [illegible] to lavish [illegible]. [illegible] of these are [illegible] of lace entre deux and [illegible] have the lace alternating with strips of the fabric, while an all-lace top to a [illegible] hand part is by no means uncommon.

In the fabric glove or mitt the arm part is just about as often decorated as not. Bracelet ideas make their [illegible] very prominent and are [illegible] along the arm from wrist to elbow, gilt and silver threads being in high [illegible] for this purpose. A [illegible] an air of verisimilitude to the [illegible] and [illegible] the trimming of the long arm part still more attractive.

[illegible] appear on both the long and the short gloves. Upon the back of the hand, around the wrist and in either long or round sprays from the elbow down are the [illegible] favored. As might be expected, it is the [illegible] designs that [illegible] Maidenhair ferns, forget-me-nots, tiny little [illegible] for which [illegible] there [illegible] to be a [illegible] in all departments of [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] are the [illegible] than the exception.

Occasionally one [illegible] embroidered [illegible] the glove or mitt arm, and when this is the [illegible] its usually one of the [illegible] that are [illegible] of [illegible] [illegible] the initials of the [illegible]. A plain and [illegible] double [illegible] out of [illegible] initials is not to be [illegible] but the cipher monogram is [illegible] to give a touch of individuality to the [illegible]. The [illegible] too, is such [illegible] to exhibit the [illegible] in a long [illegible] one of the [illegible] and [illegible] a handbag is a part of the [illegible] that, it follows suit.

[illegible] and a mixture of silk and [illegible] are [illegible] in all of the fancy [illegible] that [illegible] the plain silk fabric glove and mitt. That they are [illegible] and all [illegible] to be [illegible] goes practically without saying in [illegible] days of [illegible] [illegible] of the [illegible] rather than [illegible] of the [illegible].

[illegible] dry [illegible]. Wash [illegible] are [illegible] for the [illegible] and [illegible] are of the [illegible].

DESCRIPTION OF ILLUSTRATIONS.

That Smart Russian Dress.

There is no sign of waning to the favor that is accorded to the Russian style of dress for the small schoolgirl, and one sees it in a thousand and one different materials and adaptations. Fundamentally, the same ideas prevail in all of them. The one pictured is in a serviceable shade of navy blue mohair, with a big cravat in scarlet silk worked with dark blue crocheted rings for its adornment. The characteristic broad box pleats are carried down both front and back from neck to hem, being stitched down flat after a tuck fashion as far as the waistline, released at that point to flare becomingly to the hem. The box pleats are well pressed, so that they retain their shape in wear. The sleeve is a simple shirt pattern, caught into a cuff that is faced with the same scarlet silk as the cravat and turned up prettily to show the facing. The high collar at the throat, supported by little bones of featherbone, is [illegible] managed, and the fastening is effected in the back under the center box pleat.

Following the Empire Mode.

The short body part that is [illegible] an integral feature of the empire [illegible] is in this instance cleverly [illegible] in a broad panel. This, both back and front, the collar and [illegible] so deftly handled that there is an [illegible] throat to [illegible] to add quite a little to the [illegible] height of the [illegible]. The [illegible] of [illegible] chiffon [illegible] a pale gray as to [illegible] and with a [illegible] called [illegible] that [illegible] [illegible] of a pale [illegible] and a very faint [illegible] the gray. French velvet [illegible] with pale blue [illegible] repeats this glint of coloring, and [illegible] appears as pocket [illegible] to the [illegible] [illegible] on the collar and in [illegible] tabs [illegible], the [illegible] pleats [illegible] is a full-tailored [illegible], with the [illegible] caught into a [illegible] [illegible] pleat [illegible] buttons make the [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] of the [illegible].

The multiplicity of [illegible] at the banquet table is already [illegible] to banish the [illegible] of [illegible] with special [illegible] for each and every [illegible] and each [illegible] of [illegible] size and shape, the [illegible] and we [illegible], too, for that [illegible] given [illegible] in attending [illegible] tion, the [illegible] or [illegible] and [illegible] the [illegible] of this days in [illegible] cated by [illegible] London and Paris [illegible].

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A PAGE FOR THE BOYS & GIRLS

HOW DWARFS CAME INTO EXISTENCE.

A FAIRY TALE

Once in the long, long ago there lived in a vast country that stretched itself from sea to sea a tribe of powerful giants. They were a bloodthirsty people and menaced all the tribes of ... that had dominions round about. Soon they grew so bold that they made frequent raids on the tribes of small people, laying waste their villages and robbing them of all their possessions. And gradually they began driving these helpless tribes from their own territory thus threatening to destroy them root and branch.

Now, in the mountains that bordered close upon the dominion of the giants there lived a band of gypsies who were on the friendliest terms with the tribes of small people, for they were of ordinary size themselves. The queen of this band was the descendant of a fairy and it was said of her that she possessed superhuman power over men.

After one of the giants raids on the surrounding tribes, a raid in which many members of the tribes were foully murdered and all their provisions were taken away from them, the chieftains of the suffering people went in a body to the gypsy camp in the mountains and appeared before the queen.

"Oh, Queen," spoke the leader of the chieftains, "if you do not help us through your divine gift, we must surely perish at the hands of those terrible giants. They are growing more bold and violent as they increase in numbers, and the time is not far distant when not only we but you must die for it has been told to the giant king that you exist and that you possess superhuman powers over things of the earth. In consequence the cruel king has ordered a search to be made for you and when you are taken you are to be put to death at the stake."

When he had finished speaking the queen of the gypsies turned very pale but there was a strange light in her eyes and her voice was firm as she said: "Go, friends, return to your camping ground. I shall think this matter over and act at once. There shall be no delay. But to you and yours I say adieu forever. I shall never have the joy of beholding your faces again. I thank you for the many hospitalities you have shown to me and my people in the happy past, and you shall have proof that I do not forget a friendship or hold the safety of my friends lightly."

Then, bowing and waving her slender white hand to her visitors the queen turned and entered her private cave. The chieftains wondering at her strange words betook themselves down the mountain side in silence.

The queen walked far into the cave, then turned into a dark chamber into which no ray of light had ever penetrated from outside. When far from the reach of any man's eye she paused, took from her breast a tiny amulet which she gently blew her breath upon. The amulet gradually turned into a marble sized bead, glowing like a live coal of fire. The queen held it in the left palm, while with her right hand she waved over it her wand, speaking in a hoarse whisper some incantation of gypsy words. Slowly the bead grew and grew, turning to a white crystal ball as large as an apple. In this ball the queen saw a picture form, a picture of an army of giants charging upon the helpless tribes of lesser people. They slew them mercilessly, leaving not even a child to tell the tale. Then up the mountain side this terrible army went till it came to a cave. Here it halted and sent warriors into the very bowels of the earth to bring forth any beings that might be found there. Then the queen shuddered in every fiber at the next scene, for she was there in miniature being burned alive at a stake, while all about her lay her own people slain.

Again the queen waved the wand over the crystal ball and spoke her strange words. The ball became lusterless, gradually shriveled to a bead again. Upon this she blew her breath and the bead at once changed shape, becoming once more the amulet which the queen placed tenderly in her bosom.

Then she walked calmly forth into the light and joined her people who were about to sit them down to a feast of fresh baked kid and fruits. Stepping among them she raised her right hand high above her head as she spoke.

"At last the hour has arrived when I must sacrifice my life for my people and our friends. This day I have seen visions of what is to happen in the near future unless I use my power to prevent it. Tomorrow night the moon reaches her full and if I act it must be then, for at no other time can I use the wonderful power which I inherited from my fairy mother. But as my father was an ordinary mortal this power has been strangely and dangerously given me. The very hour that I exercise it I must die, for only once may I use it. That is the reason I have delayed in claiming the advantages of this strange gift for I wished to use it when the greatest good could be had through my own self sacrifice. This day I start for the land of our enemy—the giants. I will reach their city where the king dwells at the very minute when the moon reaches her completion, for then, and only then will my charm work. Fare thee well my subjects and my dear people. I shall never look upon your faces again in life. My spirit though may come as a fairy and guide you in any darkness."

As she ceased speaking low sobs and lamentations full from the crowd of gypsies about her, and they would have pleaded with her to not do the thing she had planned to do, but she turned a deaf ear to their pitiful wails and went hurriedly off down the mountain side toward the land of the giants.

Now in the city where the giant king lived there was a great palace of marble and gold. On a silken couch the king slept on the night of the full moon. About him knelt his slaves, who had fallen into a deep slumber. Also the watches at the city gates had fallen asleep, and as giants sleep is as heavy as the giants are large, no ordinary sound would awaken them. So it happened that the gypsy queen passed lightly through the gates and walked right into the sleeping apartment of the king. As she stood beside the bed, which was higher than her head, she took from her breast the amulet, held it in her left palm, while with her right hand she waved her wand above her head speaking in a loud tone:

"Awake, Giant King, and see yourself and your people change to weaklings! Behold, the moon is at this moment complete and I wreck your ruin and avenge the wrongs you have done the harmless and peaceful tribes about you!"

While she had been speaking the king awoke and raised himself on his elbow, looking in wonder at the beautiful queen whose eyes burned with an unnatural light. "Ah, here is that gypsy queen I have been seeking," he cried in a voice that caused the ground to tremble. "Slaves, away with her. Bind her hand and foot and take her to the stake."

But the queen waved her wand and the slaves fell helpless on the floor. The king, in anger, tried to rise, but he fell howling on his bed, unable to move a muscle.

"Today you turn to dwarfs," spoke the queen calmly. Then she cried aloud in a foreign tongue, waved her wand, and a terrible darkness fell. Then lightning blinded everything and thunders rolled over the city with a deafening roar. When the angry elements subsided the king rose weak and trembling. About him lay his slaves and subjects. But what had happened?—they were dwarfs. And then the king looked down at himself and found he was no larger than one of his feet had formerly been. And he with all his people fell a weeping, for they now understood what the Fairy Gypsy Queen had done unto them. And so it would be with their children and their children's children unto the end.

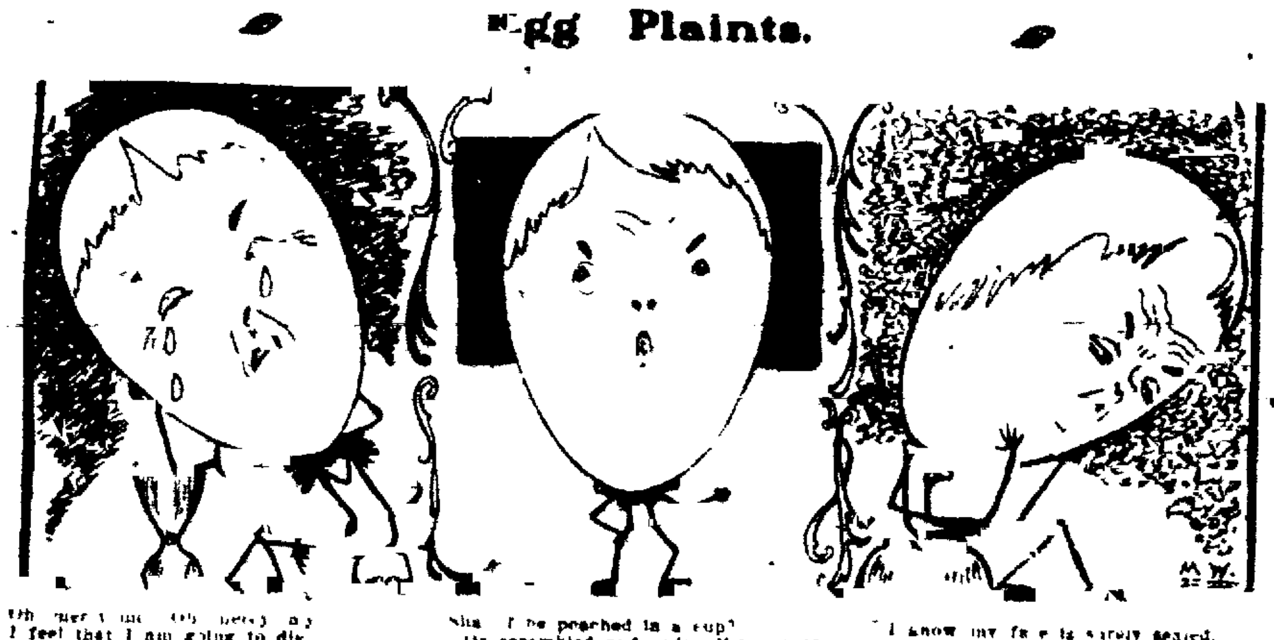
And so died out the race of giants and came in their stead a race of weaklings called Dwarfs. And never did the tribe round about the old giant dominion suffer again, neither did they abuse their superior strength over their Dwarf neighbors, but were friendly and lived with them in peace, for such had been their queen's instructions to th...

On the ... that the queen had worked the ... miracle in the king's ... she felt a strange sensation ... over her and hurrying out from the city she turned her steps toward a lovely spring that welled up on the mountain side. There she lay down and fell into a gentle sleep. While she slept her body changed into a beautiful bush that waved its green foliage and soft white blossoms over the clear pool. And many years did her people search for her body that they might bury it but no trace could they ever find of her who had willingly sacrificed herself that they might live in security and happiness.

And even to this day that beautiful flowering bush waves beside the mountain spring where the gypsies come to drink and bathe themselves in its wonderful waters which draw life from the roots of that marvelous bush.

Answer to last week's egg puzzle.

Egg Plaints.

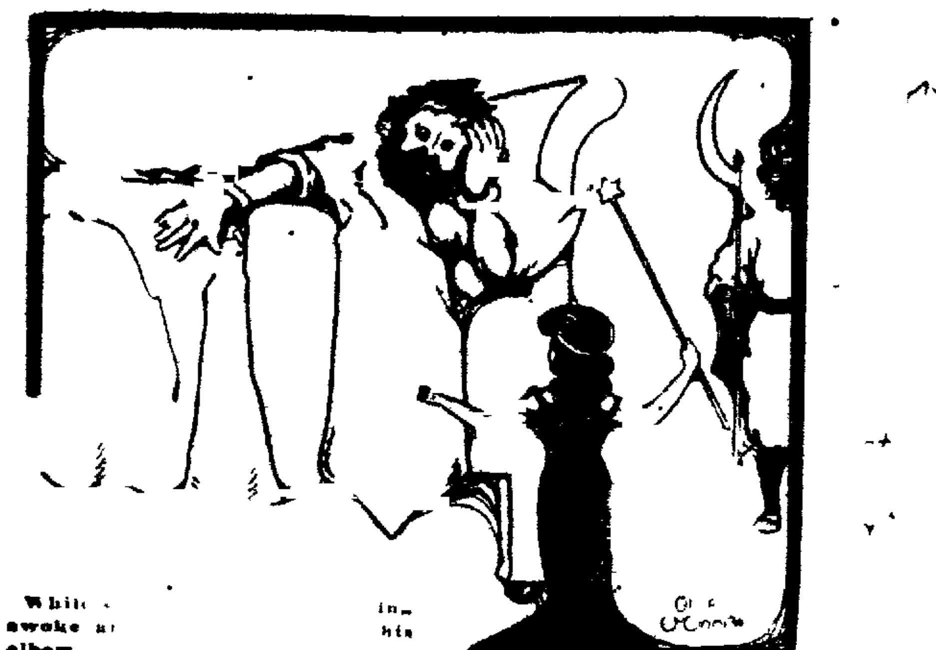


Oh dear! Oh! oh! dear! oh my!
I feel that I am going to die
For all the people me do plague
Because I am an Easter egg

Shall I be poached in a cup?
Or scrambled and sadly disheveled?
Or shall I be fried sunnyside up?
Or be by some fair one deviled?

I know my fate is surely sealed,
For one while passing near
Smacked her lips and said to me
You'll be my breakfast, dear.

M. W.



While ... awoke ... elbow ... in ... his

CONUNDRUMS.

When is grain like children? When cradled.

Why are our friends like good books? They are well selected.

When are stone quarries like forlorn hopes? When blasted.

When are guns like the plains? When leveled.

When is milk like an ill tempered old woman? When sour.

When is a quilt like an insane person? When crazy.

The Ages of Birds.

Children, do you ever wonder how old the birds would live to be if not killed or harmed in any way?

Well, their respective ages vary greatly, as will be seen by the statistical table following.

The birds that reach the ripe age of 100 years are the crow, the eagle, the swan and the raven. Those that reach the ages between 50 and 60 are the goose, the heron, the parrot and the pelican. Those living to the ages of 12, 15, 20 and 23 are the blackbird, the blackcap, the goldfinch, the lark, the nightingale, the partridge, the peacock, the pheasant, the pigeon and the robin. The canary and the crane live to the age of 25, the thrush, 10, and the gentle little wren lives to be only 3.

FEW SHORT DON'TS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

Don't lie.
Don't be idle.
Don't be rude.
Don't be untidy.
Don't practice deception.
Don't be jealous.
Don't be vain.
Don't lack pride.
Don't be devoid of ambition.
Don't enjoy another's failure.
Don't be stubborn.
Don't be conceited.
Don't try to "show off."

Bob, the Little Auctioneer.

or, How a Boy Bought an Easter Bonnet for his Mother.

(BY MAUD WALKER.)

Easter Sunday was near at hand and Bob Hart was "blue." The cause of his "blueness" was that his mother could not have an Easter hat this year, and, as she had not had one last year either, it meant that she must make over one that was already two years old. Their neighbor women Mrs. Avery, Mrs. Brown and Mrs. Bently—had each bought a new spring hat, and Mrs. Hart had been in to see them and had come home full of praise of the beautiful headgear. "Oh," she exclaimed to Bob, her confident in all things (and a most sympathetic one he was, too), "Mrs. Bentley's hat is too pretty! It's a brown straw—something on the order of a chip—trimmed with the purplest violets you ever saw; and on the back where it turns up so stylishly there is a bow of brown ribbon as big as a cabbage head."

"She must have one, too," he whispered to himself, his mind so occupied with the Easter hat that the teacher spoke to him three times before he heard. Then he rose to recite the table of 9's, and missed, of course. But what did the 9's amount to when there was something of vaster importance in his mind—and heart?

But gradually a scheme unfolded itself in Bob's brain, a scheme that grew as the day waned, and when school was dismissed for the day—which was Friday—Bob ran out with his comrades and called to Billy, Frank and Dan, the three boys of the school who "sported" pocket money, and took them to one side, speaking to them as follows:

"Say kids, you recollect my fine skates what grandpa sent me for Christmas, don't you? Well, I'm a going to sell 'em cheap. An' that new kite—the biggest one ever made in this town—that I've just finished—is for sale, too, an' dirt cheap at that. And all my marbles, 20 crockies, 15 chinas, 2 dozen agates and a whole oodles of glassies are to be put up to the highest bidder. Everything for sale dost cheap."

"W'y, what you goin' to sell for? You folks goin' to move away?" asked Frank, showing surprise.

"Now, lookie here, kids, if you ask me no questions I'll tell you no fibs," warned Bob. "But I haven't told you of all the traps I've got for sale yet. There's my bearskin cap what uncle Jim sent me from Dakota and my boxing gloves."

"I'll buy the gloves!" exclaimed Billy, eagerly, interrupting Bob.

"Nope, I want them gloves!" cried Frank. "I'll give a quarter for 'em."

A few minutes before 10 o'clock the following morning Bob's watchful eyes saw a crowd of his schoolmates gathering in the vacant lot across the street from their flat. Then in a few moments his mother came into the sitting room with a basket on her arm ready to go to market. "Now, Bobby, dear, keep close watch over baby and the house. I may be gone longer than usual this morning for I shall have to make some extra purchases for the Easter. I want to get an Easter lily for our window and I must get you a new pair of shoes and the baby a new cap. So mother may not be back before noon."

Then the good mother kissed Bob and the year-old baby, who was sitting on the floor on a big warm blanket crowing and laughing and making himself generally useful by being a regular little sunbeam.

As soon as Bob saw his mother board the street car that would take her down town to market he ran to the outside door—their flat was on the first floor—and, putting his fingers in his mouth, blew a long, shrill whistle. The boys in the lot across heard and responded immediately by running over to the house and filling the sitting room with their voices and muddy feet.

"Say, don't any of you step on the baby," warned Bob, "while I go to fetch the traps." Then he went to his room and brought forth a bundle almost as large as himself. The wrapper was a sheet tied at the corners and it contained all Bob's possessions except his mother, the baby and his clothing. Bob had gathered together his valuables the night before, tied them securely in a sheet from his bed and hid them in the closet of his room against his mother's possible discovery.

"Kids and fellers, I have here all the things I can call my very own in this world. I am very anxious to turn 'em into money. Any of you as wishes to buy will bid as much as he has to bid and please be awful quick about it. Now, the first thing I put up is my boxin' gloves. You all know what dandies they are for most of you have felt 'em in the stummick or jaw." Here a low snicker ran round the crowd but no one interrupted the auctioneer. "Now, what am I bid for this pair of boxers?"

"Fifteen cents," yelled "Fat" Black, a sturdy fellow who wished to become an athlete and was willing to spend his three nickels towards a beginning.

"Ah, the idea!" sneered Billy. "I bid a quarter."

"A quarter, a quarter," said Bob holding up the tempting boxing gloves. "Do I hear thirty——"

"Thirty-five cents," exclaimed Frank proudly, holding up three dimes and a nickel.

Bob's eyes filled with pleasure. The "brown straw, something on the order of a chip, trimmed with the purplest violets you ever saw" rose before his vision. That he was an assured thing. Smilingly he held the gloves toward Frank, crying, "Thirty-five I am bid! 35 cents once, 35 cents twice, 35 cents three times, and going, going, going to Frank Coover for 35 cents."

Frank walked up and claimed the boxers, and Bob pocketed the three dimes and one nickel.

Then next came the kite which brought few and indifferent bids, and which was knocked down to "Fat" Black for his 15 cents. If he could not cultivate muscle through the use of gloves he could by flying the "biggest kite in the town." And in quick succession went a jack knife (frog-sticker as Bob called it) a stuffed owl, a portrait of George Washington tinted with water colors by Bob's own hand, a cart's wheel and a bag of marbles. These numerous articles brought the handsome total of 45 cents. And still the treasure of the collection remained to be sold, the skates.

These Bob picked up tenderly, held them caressingly, choked down a lump in his throat and began. "As fine a pair of skates as any boy ever skooted on. Grampa sent 'em to me, and they cost him a whole lot. I think more of 'em than of all the other truck put together. Now ain't they beauties? Who am I bid?—hurry up. Time's short."

"And what's over," suggested "Fat," who had no more money and of course, could not bid again.

"Well, I reckon there's snow next winter, ain't there?" asked Bob. "I guess yes. And when the first freeze comes the boy what is lucky enough to have these here skates will be in luck. Now, what am I bid?"

"Twenty cents," called Dan who had been waiting for the skates.

"What! only 20 cents, two dimes!" cried Bob, his bosom swelling with indignation. "No, I'll bid 'em in myself before I'll let 'em go for that. I bid 40 cents against your 20 cents—I double it, you see."

"Forty-three cents," cried Dan, anxious to own the skates.

"Forty-four cents," cried Bob, rallying against his customer, and thinking it a perfectly legitimate way to do. "Forty-four cents once, 44 cents twice ——"

"Forty-five cents!" cried Dan, warming to the work.

"Forty-six cents," raised Bob for that moment almost hoping that his opponent would not go higher. Then the thought of the Easter hat brought him to his senses and he held out the skates toward Dan. "Will you make it 50?" he asked, his cheeks aglow from the excitement.

"Yep, I'll go her to 50, but not another cent," replied Dan taking a little pocket bank from his breast pocket and shaking out five dimes. "I bid 50 cents."

"Fifty cents do I hear? 50 cents once—50 cents twice, 50 cents three times, and knocked down for 50 cents to Dan Perkins."

Dan handed over the five dimes and taking the skates said good-bye to the crowd and departed for his home, where he intended to spend the remainder of the day skating in the cellar.

"Now, here's the last article I've got to turn into money," explained Bob taking up his bearskin cap. "What do I hear bid on this fine piece of animal? Just think, kids, this here cap was once on the back of a dangerous big bear. Maybe this bear eat up men, who knows? What am I bid?"

"Nine cents!" called out a little fellow who had just that amount in his pocket and who had been watching for that cap. As no one else bid against him Bob let the "fierce" thing go for the nine cents.

Then without ceremony the boys hastily departed as boys are wont to do, bless them! and Bob was left alone to count over the result of his sales. Down on the floor he sat beside Baby and turned the bright coins out of his pocket. What a pile. And how his face beamed as he saw the hat on his dear mother's head. Quickly he counted over his cash, looked bewildered and proceeded to count it more carefully. One dollar and 39 cents! What—could it be possible that was ALL? A shadow fell on the bright face, hope fled. Only a dollar thirty-nine! The Easter hat could not be bought for twice—maybe thrice that sum. And Bob felt a mist gathering in his eyes and a pain at his heart. Oh who can fathom the disappointment of a child!

Slowly the little fellow raised to his feet, forgetting to tell the baby anything about his troubles, although as a rule he kept no secrets from the little brother who never repeated anything. (For baby had not yet mastered the art of talking.) Into his pocket he thrust the money and walked to the window, looking out. But in his despair there was a comforting voice spoke within his heart—the voice of Hope. "Be of good cheer and a plan will present itself to you," spoke this voice.

Bob's face brightened and immediately a plan flashed through his fertile mind. Running to baby he gathered him in his arms and carried him upstairs to the flat above where Mrs. Brown lived. Mrs. Brown answered his tap on the door, and when she smiled and invited him in he said: "Say Missus Brown, will you be so good as to keep baby here till I comes from market? I've got a awful important chore to do, and I don't want to wait till mamma comes back."

"Why, of course, I'll mind the blessed little soul," said Mrs. Brown, receiving the baby in her own motherly arms.

Bob went down the street like a flash, turned a corner and drew up at a little millinery store where his mother always dealt when she had money to spend in such a place. Into the shop Bob went, and, to his delight, there were no customers present. Miss Clein, the little milliner, was at the desk running over some accounts. Bob, removing his hat, walked back to her and said: "Howdy-do, Miss Clein. Have you got a brown straw hat—something on the order of a chip—trimmed with the purplest violets you ever saw, and on the back, where it turns up so stylishly, there is a bow of brown ribbon as big as a cabbage-head?"

Miss Clein went to a case and took down a brown straw hat trimmed—who would have believed it?—with purple violets and brown ribbon! And the hat turned up behind too. Bob's eyes glistened as he looked at it. "How much is it?" he asked.

"Four dollars," said Miss Clein.

"Now, Miss Clein," said Bob, his eyes fastened on the violets, "I want to get that hat for my mother, but, as you know, I can't pay for it all now. May I come here and work out the remainder of the $4? I can sweep out your store, run errands and sweep the pavement and wash the windows for you. I can work an hour every morning before school and as long on Saturdays as you need me."

"You are just the boy I need," said Miss Clein. "I've got to deliver a dozen hats this afternoon to customers. Easter is such a busy time. And I was going to have to send my assistant from the trimming-room with these bonnets, for my errand boy has quit me for another place. I was in an awful dilemma, but now I see my way through. I can trust you, and I am glad to help you in so worthy an object. You may come to work for me this afternoon and every evening after school till the busy season is over. For this afternoon's work I'll allow you 50 cents, and for the evenings after school I shall give you $2 a week, and your work shall consist of sweeping out the store and delivering goods in the neighborhood. Now, I'll put the hat in a box, and you may carry it home to your mother, who, I dare say, will be prouder to own such a son than to have all the Easter hats in the world."

And this was the way that Bobby Hart got for his mother the new Easter hat, and the way in which he became known as "the best boy to his mother in the world," for it did not take Mrs. Hart—proud mother that she was—long to tell the story of how her darling boy had, in his love for her, sacrificed his little treasures that she might go to Easter services in a new hat. And when she put the hat on her head she said to Bobby: "Dear, this is the finest hat to me in the world. When I cease to wear it I shall wrap it in tissue paper and lay it away for a keepsake, as it is the first Easter hat bought for me by my dear son with the money he earned himself."

"Like a sentinel!" yelled "Fat" Black, a sturdy fellow who wished to become an athlete.

The Travels of an Egg.

A nice old hen in the barnyard
Laid a nice big egg in the hay,
A nice little boy from the farmhouse
Came and carried that egg away

Into a ... put it
This ... was speckled with brown
And with eleven other eggs
He carried that egg to town

The basket he took to a merchant
Who kept a grocery store.
The merchant bought the dozen
And put in a box with more

The week before Easter Sunday
An artist came in one day
And bought from the grocery merchant
That egg and took it away

In his old studio gloomy
He made a small omelet;
But he was careful not to break
The egg's fine shell, you bet

He bored into the egg's end
A hole quite small and neat
And drew out through that opening
All the egg's good meat.

Then with brushes dipped in color
He painted that egg shell gay.

Then put it up in a little box
And sent it from town away

Now just before Easter Sunday
(I think it was Saturday ...)

That egg shell reached the very farm
Where in the hay he was born.

And that very same little fellow
Who had taken him from the nest,
Opened the box that held him!
Just as you all ... have guessed

MAUD WALKER

HARE OR HABBIT?

In March I'm called a mad March hare:
At Easter time I'm a rabbit
And when I ask the reason why,
The answer is "It's a habit
That people have with animals
To call them what they please."
And then they ask me if I care
Well do I?—I should say so!

TIM TURNIPS.

Signs of the Times.

S stands for sunflower,
Yellow and tall.
P stands for pansy,
That grows near the wall.
R stands for rose,
Sweetest flower e'er seen;
I stands for ivy,
Tendril and green,
N stands for nasturtium,
That we all love to raise;
G stands for goldenrod,
That covers the prairie.

And the six biggest letters
That stand down the row
Spell that lovely word Spring
That the children love so.

ANNIE JAMES.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

The Latest Fashions

DAME FASHION AND THE LITTLE FOLKS

That smart Russian dress

Flouncings cleverly handled

GEORGE BAKER

Following the Empire mode.

Simple Modes Demanded for the Nursery People—Loose and Voluminous Designs—Coats and Frocks That Follow Simple Lines—Materials Exquisitely Sheer—The Russian and Sailor Dresses Established Favorites.

Charmingly simple are the designs that appear in the specialty shops for the little folks of the nursery; and the establishments that cater especially to their wants are insistent upon this one point—that the line, and likewise the design, of each and every frock supplied must be as simple as possible.

The small girl of the Parisian nursery is wont to be much more overdressed than is her little American cousin, albeit that the styles for the latter little dame are brought from the home of the former. But in their transit across the Atlantic they are made to [illegible] of the exaggerated features that characterize those of the gay little Parisienne.

The extremely long body part and short and exaggeratedly full skirt which is almost traditional for the children of France is repeated over here with the same body part shortened and the skirt lengthened. Not that the American reproduction is any longer from neck to hem than is the other; it is merely that the natural lines of the body are followed more closely, so that the small wearer does not look as though she were encased in a bag with a frill around the bottom.

This style is one that is highly favored for the lingerie frock that has come to be a staple design in every nursery. This convenient little garment is at its best when made with a low round neck and short sleeves. Upon occasion a guimpe may be worn, and then it assumes the line of a high-necked long-sleeved garment.

Embroidered flouncings, chiefly in the 27-inch widths, are being much used for those dainty little possessions. And not only in white, but in batiste of all of the delicate pastel shadings as well. When the batiste is so colored, the embroideries are all in white, and matched sets in these are a marked feature of the embroidery counters at the best shops.

For party frocks there are a number of charming materials. Mulls, organdies, the various silk and cotton mixtures, and their name is legion this season—sheer handkerchief linens and batistes, some of the simpler silks that are at their most charming best when trimmed with velvet ribbons, as well as the soft chiffon [illegible], nun's veilings and henriettas.

Some extremely pretty bebe robes are on view at an importer's, in which a very full and puffy top falls over a shirred effect around the waist and hips. The shirring starts at just below the bust line and continues some five or six inches below the waist. Like its neighbor, in which the shirring is replaced with lengthwise tucks, this design is only for the slender demoiselle who carries herself straight as an arrow. The plump little roly-poly must forego the delights of this style.

The Gabrielle robe that is worn by the inmates of several of the more exclusive convent schools in France is being repeated for the little nonconvent girls in all sorts of materials. In pique and the heavier linens it is decidedly pretty. The one shown is one of the one-piece designs. The back is cut after the usual shaped fashion, having a center, curved side and underarm piece. The two former are cut only to the waistline, where a shirring or a pleating is inserted to make the skirt part fuller. The fronts and sides extend unbroken to the hem. Many rows of embroidered entre-deux are posed above the hem, a broad sailor collar is usually altogether of fancy work, and the sleeve follows whatever may be the mode of the moment in arm coverings.

And, by the way, another pretty little French fashion is that of the low neck and short sleeves for all-day and every-day wear. Where the very low round neck is followed it is the fashion to tie the frock on the shoulders with ribbons, a little slit in the shoulder [illegible] being provided for this purpose. The shoulder strap of the under waist, to which supporters and skirt bands are fastened, is caught into the ribbon, and the frock is thus held in place and kept from slipping awkwardly and uncomfortably down over the slope of the shoulder.

Dear little mademoiselle's ribbon box is an important item in her wardrobe. The newest fad is for sets of matched ribbons on two or more widths, the [illegible] both for party and for school wear. The hair ribbon and shoulder or berthe knots—when they are worn—are supposed to match, while the ribbon sash around the waist is some two or three times greater in width. When the party frock is under discussion fan ribbons are supposed to be included, and stiff, square little bows for the patent-leather dancing shoes are oftentimes added at the last moment.

For school wear there is no sign of waning in the vogue of the sailor and the Russian dresses respectively. Indeed, many mothers plan to have one of each to change off with. The specialists in children's clothing declare that by far the greater part of their trade for the children of the wealthy is confined to those two patterns, with a couple of lingerie frocks added for the few formal occasions in which the denizens of the nursery are supposed to take part.

For the [illegible] a material that [illegible] the body to it is usually required. The [illegible] linens and piques are in high vogue, as are also panamas, cheviots, silk and [illegible] in the woolen weaves. Some few are shown in velveteen or corduroy, but the weather is now becoming a trifle warm for those goods, except for the vacation season in the woods or by the seashore. One outfitter, however, is showing a goodly line of corduroys in Russian style, with a little pair of bloomers from the same material. Those suits are intended for little girls for country wear, and they come in four, six, eight and ten year sizes. The early morning outing, when the dew is still on the grass, makes this little addition to the frock eminently desirable. A sailor cap in still the same material is often added, and cute enough it looks perched upon the little one's curls.

In the coats and wraps that the early summer demands there are [illegible] very smart models. The [illegible] is still well in the forefront of the fashion, and various adaptations and modifications of the Empire modes are on view. Clever [illegible] of velvet in the trimmings make the [illegible] light-colored cloths still more [illegible] in wear, and braidings of [illegible] are displayed.

FASHION NOTES AND NOVELTIES.

The visiting box is a newcomer at the trunk store. It is of a size that will hold but a couple of gowns, a supply of lingerie, a hat and the requisite number of lingerie blouses. Some sort of leather composition is used for its making, and it is covered upon the outside with what looks like patent leather, but which the sapient salesman declares is but a species of oilcloth. The little box is so light and so compact that even the grouchiest cabman cannot refuse to hoist it on top of his vehicle, and a man can readily carry it upstairs to one's room on his shoulder. Added to which, because of its small size, there is no danger of knocking one's hostess' precious walls or balustrades, and among those to whom the week-end visit is an accustomed thing the visiting box will be hailed with joy.

Japanese silver is in high estimate among those who insist that their precious possessions shall, in all respects, conform to artistic ideas. A toilet set on view at a famous jeweler's the other day was in the soft, dull finish that the Japanese employ in such work. Just sprays of apple blossoms were wrought in high relief across the broad back of the brush and the mirror; the handles to both were a bunch of stems, from which the blooms [illegible] to [illegible]. The comb, too, in this instance was handled, a device that will [illegible] itself muchly to the woman with a thick and luxuriant chevelure, while the cloths and bonnet brushes, the pin tray and the large salver that held the whole were bordered around with budding [illegible], the center showing spray blossoms.

Window-pane panels are made of almost any of the accustomed plain stuffs, net, [illegible] or even mull being employed. This is cut to fit the window, and then braid is applied to simulate the old-style panes, the square, oblong or diamond [illegible] being the [illegible]. Any of the [illegible] laces will make a finish at the bottom.

Biarritz gloves are favored for daytime. These have [illegible] at the palm, but are carried along up the wrist without any opening for buttons. They are [illegible] at least one size larger than the [illegible] glove, and are [illegible] to slip on [illegible] and easily over the hand. The better grades in these have an elastic [illegible] at the bottom of the hand, but many admirers of this style glove [illegible] this out at [illegible] the plain and [illegible].

A clock that requires to be wound but once every 10 years is a comparatively recent [illegible], and it [illegible] attractive designs are being displayed. One has the case in a carved rock crystal, decorated with Empire emblems in ormolu, while others are mounted in plate-glass with carved brass trimmings.

Brocaded linings are replacing that of white satin in the exquisite wraps that are being daily [illegible] for sums of [illegible]. Often there is a further lining of printed chiffon placed flat over the silk, a long scarf of the [illegible] being used to tie the collar at the front.

Flat gold bangles with plain surfaces, upon which the coat-of-arms is emblazoned in heraldic colors on one side and the crest and motto engraved on the other, are among the more recent showing of English jewelers. The coat-of-arms is done in enamel and fired, and the work is of a costly variety.

Elephant's-hide makes a serviceable suit case or [illegible] bag, and the fittings in such are of a dull silver, to correspond with the soft deep gray of the leather. One is shown in London, with the toilet articles in silver, with an emblazoned monogram in colors, the work showing up prettily against the pale blue moire of the lining. A large [illegible] is applied to the outside of the bag, upon which the owner's initials are [illegible].

Silk Gloves and Mitts for the Early Summer.

The vogue that attends the short sleeve, [illegible] the use of long gloves absolutely [illegible], the sleeve and the glove being supposed to find a line of [illegible] just where just above or just below the elbow point.

Brilliantly importers expect an enthusiastic call for the lace, silk and [illegible] mittens this [illegible] and the [illegible] that are [illegible] to the favored few [illegible] are [illegible] attractive. [illegible] silk and the [illegible] silk [illegible] that is used for glove purposes [illegible] are all to be seen. But it is to be noted that all are [illegible]. The [illegible] mitt is one that will [illegible] with a cordial acceptance, and the [illegible] is [illegible] of the one that [illegible] the [illegible] and at the wrist. [illegible] latter simulation of a [illegible] is actually novel, and the [illegible] at the [illegible] for a dainty finish.

The short silk glove plate, [illegible] to be [illegible] with a full [illegible] an embroidery with the [illegible] and [illegible], a wild [illegible] which is carried out in the [illegible].

Gloves and Arm Coverings of the Summertime.

Silk gloves and mittens for the early summer

The extreme vogue that attends the short sleeve is responsible for the return of the real lace mitt to fashionable favor once again.

As is the case with so many other novelties, this is [illegible] that was tried somewhat tentatively a few seasons ago, taken up but languidly and soon dropped. Now, however, the short sleeve, with all its fascinations, has given the mitten just that little fillip of fashion which was all that was needed to start a perfect furore for it.

The season of grand opera in New York brought forth [illegible] exquisite pattern in real lace mitt [illegible] with [illegible] of arm covering came full up to the shoulder [illegible] than not. Her [illegible] gowns of point lace declared [illegible] in this guise, and the [illegible] expensive duchesse, [illegible] honiton and Limerick laces have proven delightfully artistic and [illegible] at one and the [illegible] time.

That there are costly [illegible] of the toilette goes without saying, and that there is absolutely no [illegible] of their [illegible] by an [illegible] is usually [illegible]. One [illegible] dollars for a pair of Devonshire point mitts for evening wear is considered none too much in London, where full evening dress is far more general than upon this side of the Atlantic, and a [illegible] fan, and perhaps a [illegible], are often added of the [illegible] lace, thus [illegible] a complete set.

For wear with the lingerie blouse in the days when the linen [illegible] is quite the thing there are [illegible] shown in [illegible] and [illegible] silk. This brings about a revival of the old-time arts of knitting and tatting, and [illegible] the [illegible] of [illegible] hotels and cottages will see full many a pair of those dainty [illegible] by the deft fingers of their [illegible]. Already the fancy work shops are displaying books with full instructions as to the preparation of this old-time work, and countless designs and [illegible] are amply illustrated therein.

In fabric gloves and mitts there is an endless variety. The mitts are put forth a trifle more prominently than are the gloves, there being a trifle [illegible] of novelty about the mitt shape [illegible] in the glove.

A little silk lace [illegible] is usually whipped on across the knuckles for a finish in the more expensive number, and the thumb is finished in the same way. The backs are far more elaborately decorated than is usual in those [illegible], and [illegible] points, French knots, little [illegible] and circles are [illegible] of the [illegible] designs that are to be seen.

But it is upon the arm part that the designer seems to lavish [illegible] ingenuity. [illegible] of them are [illegible] alternate rows of lace entre-deux and [illegible]. Others have the lace alternating with strips of the fabric, while an all-lace top to a silken hand part is by no [illegible].

In the fabric glove or mitt the arm part is just about as often decorated as not. Bracelet ideas [illegible] very prominent and are [illegible] along the arm from wrist to elbow, gold and silver threads being in high vogue for this purpose. [illegible], they do lend an air of [illegible] to the [illegible] and make the trimming of the long arm part still more attractive.

Hand emb[illegible] in all sorts of [illegible] appear on both the long and the short gloves. Upon the back of the hand, around the wrist and in either long or round sprays from the elbow down are the [illegible] favored. As might be expected, it is the small designs that rule. Maidenhair ferns, forget-me-nots, tiny little [illegible] for which [illegible] there [illegible] to be a perfect [illegible] in all departments of [illegible] and [illegible] conventionalized [illegible] prevail, and [illegible] are the [illegible] rather than the exception.

Occasionally one sees a monogram embroidered upon the glove or mitt arm, and when this is the [illegible] is usually [illegible] of [illegible] that are [illegible] with the initials of the [illegible]. A [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] out of one's [illegible] is not to be [illegible], but the [illegible] to give a [illegible] of individuality to the [illegible]. The [illegible], in such [illegible] is [illegible] to exhibit the [illegible] in a larger [illegible] one of the [illegible], and when a [illegible] bag is a part of the outfit that, too, follows suit.

[illegible] thread and a mixture of silk and lisle are [illegible] in all of the [illegible] that characterize the plain silk fabric glove and mitt. That they are one and all supposed to be washable goes practically without saying in those days of lingerie [illegible], [illegible] cleaning is dated [illegible] by the [illegible] of the laundress rather than that of the [illegible] dry cleaner. Wash [illegible] are used for the [illegible], and the [illegible] are of the [illegible].

DESCRIPTION OF ILLUSTRATIONS.

That Smart Russian Dress.

There is no sign of waning to the favor that is accorded to the Russian style of dress for the small schoolgirl, and one sees it in a thousand and one different models and adaptations. Fundamentally, the same ideas prevail in all of them. The one pictured is in a serviceable shade of navy blue mohair, with a big cravat in scarlet silk worked with dark blue crocheted rings for its adornment. The characteristic broad box pleats are carried down both front and back from neck to hem, being stitched down flat after a tuck fashion as far as the waistline, released at that point to flare becomingly to the hem. The box pleats are well pressed, so that they retain their shape in wear. The sleeve is a shirt pattern, caught into a cuff that is faced with the same scarlet silk as the cravat and turned up prettily to show the facing. The high collar at the throat, supported by little [illegible] of featherbone, is similarly managed, and the fastening is effected in the back under the center box pleat.

Following the Empire Mode.

The short body part that is [illegible] an [illegible] feature of the empire [illegible] is in [illegible] cleverly carried down to a broad panel [illegible] the collar and [illegible] so softly handled that [illegible] to [illegible] to add quite a [illegible] to the [illegible] of the [illegible]. The [illegible] of [illegible] gray [illegible] with a [illegible] of a pale [illegible] faint brown [illegible] the [illegible] velvet [illegible] with [illegible] of coloring and [illegible] on the collar and the [illegible] and the [illegible] is a [illegible] pleat [illegible] buttons [illegible] the [illegible].

[illegible] simplicity of [illegible] the bonnet [illegible] to [illegible] the [illegible] with [illegible] and [illegible] the [illegible] man and [illegible] for [illegible] given [illegible] when [illegible] tion, the [illegible] variously [illegible] the [illegible] by [illegible].

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MINIATURE NOVELS BY CLEVER WRITERS

THE LOVELY LADY

AS The Lovely Lady she was impressed upon Tommy Bry[illegible] long before [illegible] that her name was Mrs. E[illegible]

Tommy refused to accept the alter ego [illegible] and as the Lovely Lady she [illegible] his thoughts [illegible] therefrom Lucy Merrit who was the [illegible] of her formidable rival [illegible] of Tommy's affections and was [illegible] owner of his yacht, the last [illegible] foot model of race sailing qua[illegible]

After the arrival of H[illegible] Lucy saved the vacant [illegible] lake at the rear of the [illegible] Tommy loved to [illegible] the piazza [illegible] the feet of [illegible] content [illegible] sonally she [illegible] bright skeins of [illegible] which [illegible] was always working

She called [illegible] one else [illegible] not even Jack Baxter [illegible] Baxter's constant pursuit [illegible] the Lovely Lady [illegible] seat and that [illegible] and have [illegible] and take her [illegible] Jack

That automobile was a [illegible] Tommy [illegible] Earlier in the season the Lovely [illegible] had insisted that he be taken along on the trips [illegible] now she [illegible] piazza [illegible]

Tommy [illegible] sharp [illegible] the Lovely Lady had [illegible] ing all there was one [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] the [illegible] a vision of [illegible] of a monopoly [illegible] for when Jack had [illegible] over she had sent him away

He could not hear what they said but he could tell from the tones that [illegible] was [illegible] ever he [illegible] thrash Jack Baxter [illegible] of the fact that Jack had [illegible] of [illegible] heroe[illegible]

She [illegible] Helen [illegible] at last he tried [illegible]

Cross your [illegible] I never [illegible] hands

With a [illegible] the [illegible] cussion

Mrs Evans [illegible]

[illegible] husband [illegible]

Helen gave [illegible]

[illegible] Were at last [illegible] stable was

Somehow [illegible] more tired than [illegible] had been in the morning when she had come out on the piazza and [illegible]

For [illegible] combat [illegible] Tommy [illegible] stand it [illegible] jumped down [illegible] his arm [illegible]

Lovely Lady [illegible] whispered [illegible] want to see you [illegible] You have [illegible] God now [illegible] help

[illegible] she [illegible] him from her [illegible] arm about the shoulder [illegible]

[illegible] hold me dear [illegible] want [illegible]

It was [illegible] and the yacht [illegible] went down to the big lake and spent the afternoon puzzling his head over the strange fact that Jack Baxter [illegible] who seemed [illegible] the Lovely Lady should [illegible] her [illegible]

[illegible] very haughty [illegible] before Jack Baxter [illegible] naughty to the [illegible] Lady

He [illegible] with [illegible] of revenge but nothing [illegible] seemed to fit the [illegible] went off to dinner with the feeling that in some odd fashion the world had taken on a most [illegible] aspect

There was almost an hour to wait after [illegible] Lovely Lady came [illegible] the piazza, but he was patient [illegible] and when she did appear [illegible] with a quaint [illegible] of Baxter's saddest manner, and swept past that astonished young man with [illegible] answer to [illegible] though his [illegible] instinctive [illegible]

For all of that the Lovely Lady was [illegible] Baxter when he presently [illegible] summer house though [illegible] upon keeping Tommy be[illegible] when [illegible] they sat on the rustic [illegible] Baxter tried to [illegible] her and Tommy felt her arm which had been thrown about his shoulders [illegible] withdrawn and he longed to [illegible] order Baxter from the summer house

[illegible] for Tommy when they at last started from the house, and Baxter walked beside Mrs. Endicott on the side away from Tommy

He had quick ears and they caught an occasional scrap of conversation. Baxter spoke softly but at times his tones grew intense and developed a carrying power of which neither of the elders was aware

There was little that Tommy could piece together and much he could not understand but he knew that in some way Baxter had given offense and that the Lovely Lady was afraid to grant him forgiveness

That might be arrived at as they reached the hotel piazza and the Lovely Lady turned to kiss him goodnight

Please he persisted I want to go as far as your room

But I do not want to go in yet, Tommy she smiled while Baxter glowered

Please he insisted. There was a moment's pause and she went into the lobby and across to the elevator when she turned and bade Baxter goodnight

At the door to her apartments she paused. Tommy she murmured as she bent to kiss him you are my [illegible] have the sixth sense

Got a [illegible] the uncomprehending Tommy [illegible] little [illegible] as he trudged down the hall he wondered why she laughed.

Helen Endicott in her own apartments sat at the window and watched the moon crawl over the [illegible] of the mountains across the lake [illegible] swiftly she reviewed the events of the past two days commencing with the auto ride

Somehow Baxter's words of love and compassion had [illegible] her deeply. As a girl fresh from school she had become mistress of an establishment any woman would have envied mistress of all save its owner's heart. Yet she was willing to [illegible] all up for the sake of Jack Baxter who had tenderness instead of extreme wealth to offer and so was doubly rich

Now Tommy in his chance speech had touched her heart had made her realize what that kiss of yesterday had meant when Baxter had slowed down the auto and had sought her lips with his own burning eager ones. She had been angry then even while she realized that it was partly her own fault she had condoned his offense and was almost ready to carry on the episode until Tommy's [illegible] had torn open the wound afresh

Now she sat and puzzled over the situation until there came a knock on the door and starting she perceived a note slipped beneath

It was her first love letter and she read and reread it until every burning phrase seemed indelibly impressed upon her brain. In contrast with the cold formal phrases of her husband's letters it gained in effect and when at last she turned out the lights and crept into bed the letter was under the pillow and her mind was almost made up

But in the morning again she found both Tommy and Baxter waiting for her on the piazza. She half turned toward Baxter but the light in the boy's eager eyes conquered and she went to him. There was but a cold greeting for Baxter and with an exclamation he turned and went away

He did not go far however and when the 11 o'clock mail came and she received two letters he was by her side again

One was a short typewritten note with the imprint of her husband's firm in the corner and Baxter gloated as he realized what offense the dictated letters must give to the sensitive woman but even he did not realize how much more powerful a weapon in his behalf was the other an eight-page closely written note in which a woman friend spread before her the latest scandal about Mr Endicott

It was merely I hear that they say, but the shafts sank deep and Helen turned to Baxter

In answer to your [illegible] she said I am tired of all this take me away

Tommy who when Baxter [illegible] had resumed his usual place at her feet was lying flat on his stomach watching the actions of some ants on the piazza floor endeavoring to convey down a crack a morsel of cake dropped by some one. Neither noticed him and without realizing that he was eaves dropping he heard their plans

Without fully comprehending their talk he realized that they were going away that night in Baxter's automobile. There were tears in her voice as she promised to go and Tommy's active mind harked back to that last automobile ride when the lovely lady had come home almost crying

He made [illegible] addition to the conversation when Baxter had gone but as she rose to go to lunch he pulled the blond head down to his own yellow curls

I'll save you he whispered as she brushed his cheeks with her lips

Too late Tommy she said half sadly, as she went into the lobby. She did not catch his wait and see

That evening Tommy gave up his dessert to slip out to the stables and with the aid of a penknife he slit the tires of the big red auto he had grown to hate. It was in the rear of the stables and no one saw the lad as he slipped in

When at last the heavy machine had sunk down on the inflated tires he crept out again and made for the piazza.

The lovely lady was sitting with Baxter and they were chatting so eagerly that they scarcely noted his approach until he raised his voice in greeting. He installed himself beside his idol and as the shadows began to draw down Baxter rose

I'll go and get the machine he whispered I will be round in half an hour I know where to get your satchel and will have it in the tonneau covered with rugs

Tommy politely made talk though his remarks fell upon unheeding ears and he himself sat listening for the dreaded choo-choo. At last Baxter came toward them with glowering face

"Some miscreant has cut the tires he announced It will take a couple of hours to fix them. Will you wait

I suppose I might as well she answered slowly though I do not like the omen

Baxter went away while Tommy sat and recounted all of the [illegible] of gossip he could remember. At last there was a call for Mrs Endicott along the piazza and she obtained the telegram the boy offered on a tray

She read it through and with white face sank upon the chair. It was from her husband, denying the rumor she had heard that morning and winding up with the announcement [illegible] I am coming to you I realize that I might have lost you I know now how I need you

It was all, but it told her that she had gained her husband's love just as she was about to bestow her own upon another

Tommy she said [illegible] cut those tires?

I knew you didn't want to go. You cried last time you went

I said you had the sixth sense he cried softly. You will never know what it meant to me

But Tommy was satisfied to know that the Lovely Lady cried no more. He was not interested in sixth senses.

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ANIMALS THAT LIKE TOBACCO.

Terrier Grew Fond of His Pipe—Monkey Addicted to Snuff.

Most animals have an utter abhorrence of tobacco in any shape or form says the proprietor of a menagerie. I have myself made even a really ferocious dog turn tail simply by puffing smoke in its face but I do not recommend the plan as one to be always relied on

But to this rule as to all others there are exceptions and numerous instances are known of animals possessing a positive love for the fragrant weed. Dogs it is well known can be taught to do almost everything but talk and in my early days I was connected with a circus which possessed the unique attraction of a terrier which among other tricks had been instructed in the art of smoking a clay pipe. The curious point was that the animal actually got to enjoy its pipe and would insist on having it at the usual time every Sunday as in the performance on weekdays

The parrot is perhaps of all birds the most apt to take up bad habits. A friend of mine has one which is passionately fond of eating and chewing tobacco. If given a sufficient quantity the bird will make itself positively drunk with the nicotine and will stagger about the cage in exact imitation of the actions of an intoxicated human being. Long practice has made the bird somewhat of a connoisseur respecting its favorite luxury and it now treats flat cut tobacco with contempt

It is among the simian tribe that tobacco-loving quadrupeds are most frequent. This is probably owing to the monkey's overpowering [illegible] for imitation which sometimes [illegible] to trouble. I remember a [illegible] instance. A man after [illegible] a cigaret for a time threw it [illegible] a monkey which had been watching the proceedings intently. The animal snatched it up and puffed [illegible] for a few minutes. Then a look of intense bewilderment stole over its face and throwing the cigaret down it retired into a corner evidently very [illegible]

A gentleman in the north of England has a monkey which is [illegible] to snuff. The animal has been taught to take a pinch from the box of a visitor with all the courtly [illegible] so prevalent in the days when snuff taking was the fashion

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ONE UMBRELLA SINCE 1868.

The oldest umbrella in the continuous service of one man in Kansas City is the claim made by C. W. Wilson of 930 McGee st for the weather stick which he has carried continuously since 1868

Two $10 gold pieces would not tempt me to part with that umbrella said Mr Wilson for it is certainly a relic. I have never lent it but have lost it dozens of times. But I kept my eyes peeled and always regained the old umbrella. It has been recovered many times but the ribs are the same that were put in it 37 years ago. It has the same stick too and it is made of maple. I dropped it breaking part of the ivory handle, three years ago, and I had a piece of gold attached to replace the part broken off

In 1868 38 members of the Pawnee library association of Philadelphia bought umbrellas like this for $5 apiece the wholesale factory price. Notice it has eight ribs? Umbrellas nowadays have seven. The Pawnee club marched in the Garfield inauguration parade in 1881. I carried this umbrella then. If there is another one that has been carried continuously by one man since 1868 I'll wager it belongs to another member of the old Pawnee club of Philadelphia.

AS WOMAN WILLS

UPON the highest point of the most eastern hill of Stamboul bounded on three sides by the waters of the sea of Marmora the Bosphorous and the Golden horn, stands the old Seraglio once the imperial palace of the sultans of Turkey. Its principal entrance is a large beautiful arabesqued door or gate of black and white marble opening on a square with a fountain in it.

On each side of this gate is a deep niche with a nail stoutly fixed within. In the days of Selim the Grim the people of Stamboul used to come every morning to see what noble heads adorned the niches and what headless bodies lay exposed in the square in front

One day not long after sunrise a crowd began to gather around the gate some passing on their way to and from prayers and others drawn by the report that the head of Selim's grand vizier hung in one of the niches

Among them was a slender youth very delicate of form and pale of face. He pressed eagerly to the front looking shudderingly at the suspended head and peering into the opposite niche which was empty

"Praise be to Allah' I am not too late he murmured and took a position near the gate, folding his white caftan close

Many came out of mere curiosity to satisfy a gruesome taste some scoffed and said It is what I expected such a man to come to while others his relatives and friends averted their faces after one swift glance and hurried away trembling with fear or grief

No great head falls but it drags down a score of smaller ones' his companion whispered. Today the grand vizier hangs alone but tomorrow his son may be in the other niche and the silver basins may be brought out overflowing with the heads of his friends

Canst thou read the accusation O tall one? asked the little man vainly striving to see over the shoulders of the crowd

Yes replied the tall fellow craning his neck and reading. The grand vizier hath betrayed his trust and practiced deceit

Hast thou not heard? put in another. That is not the whole business. The vizier hath dared to covet the charms of a beautiful slave girl in the train of the sultana and by stratagem hath had her removed from the royal palace

By Allah What boldness. He hath provoked destiny [illegible] send him the cup bearer before his appointed time

At his trial he stoutly denied the charge continued the man who seemed informed of the whole matter and incriminated the page Hasan saying that out of regard for the sultan's favorite he had concealed the truth at first, but the sultan made an answer' Then for the deceit that thou has practiced thou shalt die '

His death was appointed to take place and he could not prevent it with all his stratagems. But what of the noble youth Hasan?

O neighbor Hasan must stand trial and the way looks black before him, because the son of the grand vizier hath testified against him and hath brought witnesses

The slave girl Rebia cannot be found though Selim hath caused search to be made in every quarter of the city but in a newcomer

From time to time the gate swung open to admit some officer of the sultan coming to deliver a message or receive a command and then the guards pushed the crowd back with their long scimetars but undismayed the pale youth held his position in an angle at one side losing nothing of the conversation that went on around him

O little one it were better thou shouldst travel on' said an old sheikh looking kindly at him from beneath shaggy brows

At that moment a string of camels laden with provisions for the royal table approached and the gate was thrown wide. Again the palace guards with shouts and thrusts drove the crowds back but the youth slipped within in the wake of the camel train

He found himself in a vast court surrounded by long irregular buildings. Resplendent grooms were exercising Selim's white Arab horses under the shade of enormous trees. Scores of servants ran out from the kitchen and stables to [illegible] unload the camels and a continual stream of soldiers in magnificent uniform of imperial guards bespangled with gold and jewels, of officers, messengers, servants and slaves flowed in and out through the great folding leaves of a gate beyond

The youth mingled with among this motley throng to the second gate through which he was permitted to pass. Following a dignified sheikh as if he had been his page he arrived at the hall of the Divan with its shining, gilded dome and entered with others

Selim himself grim and terrible sat in the seat of judgment clothed in the fiery robe of anger to give the mind [illegible] of his law a needed lesson to show them how justice should be administered and to appoint a new grand vizier in place of the disgraced one

In the middle of the hall, pale with bowed head stood the page Hasan whom Selim loved as indeed he loved any of his subjects

Thou hast heard the testimony of thine accusers O' Hasan hast thou anything to say in thine own defense?

O Prince of the Age I have no words wherewith to defend myself the page replied. My destiny pursues me and who shall dare oppose his destiny or refuse the cup when it is presented?

Hasan's accusers breathed more freely for they thought the young man's refusal to make any defense would be accepted by the sultan as complete evidence of his guilt."

There was a long pause and all knew that Selim the Grim loved not to pass sentence of death upon his page though the offense was great

Then I will sentence thee to [illegible] began the grim sultan but paused in the midst of his carefully measured words for a slight figure all in white with face paler than the turban that bound his brow had flung itself forward, kissing the cold marble at his august feet

Rise O comely faced and reveal to us thy desires. Thus spoke Selim the Grim for he was glad at heart to have been interrupted before he had pronounced the sentence

O my lord—my God whose name be exalted bless and save thee he said in a voice sweet as the low tones of the lute

Hasan's accusers standing in a group at the left glanced furtively at one another and the son of the grand vizier who was with them turned the color of saffron and clinched icy hands under his long sleeves

"I bring thee tidings of thy slave girl Rebia for whom thou hast caused search to be made

Then the accused raised his head and looked at the youthful speaker and as he looked his eyes brightened and the swift tide of life came flooding back into his cheeks

Know O Prince of the Faithful the stripling continued while all eyes were riveted on him that when the page Hasan and the slave girl Rebia were yet children together in the harem with the sultan mother they promised themselves to each other and Hasan said When I am old enough to marry I will ask for thee. So it came to pass not long ago Hasan made his petition to the sultana mother and she gave him hope but not a final answer

In the meantime Hasan being unable to remain quiet told the son of the grand vizier of his love for these two young men had sworn friendship to each other and promised to tell each other every thought of their hearts

Without moving his head the sultan's keen eyes noted that tears were flowing freely over Hasan's pale cheeks and that the son of the grand vizier was trembling like a willow branch shaken in the wind

And Hasan extolled the beauty and goodness of his beloved to such an extent that his friend fell violently in love with her having never seen her, for love is powerful and mighty and moveth where it will even though it leadeth as often to destruction as to felicity

From whence hast thou so much knowledge of power that cannot yet have assailed thy youth? Selim questioned grimly

From observation O my lord' came the ingenious reply and all the haughty gentlemen of the court plucked their long beards in solemn enjoyment of the situation

He implored Hasan to reveal to him the name of his beloved the stripling continued but he would not until the other reproached him for not disclosing all that was in his heart, so then he said, 'Her name is Rebia '

And the son of the grand vizier replied 'Since thou hast opened thy heart to me I will open mine to thee. I too love a beauteous damsel in the train of the sultana mother and my father has promised to obtain her for me and I charge thee by the bond of friendship between us not to reveal my affairs.

Then [illegible] in haste and sent out from Hasan to his father and besought him to obtain for him the slave girl Rebia nor ceased to importune him till the grand vizier was overcome. But fearing O our prince that thou wouldst favor thy page Hasan in the matter they resolved to obtain possession of her by strategy and this is the manner of their procedure

They employed a discreet old woman to visit Rebia and inform her that Hasan lay in a pavilion on the river bank dying of love for her and that nothing but her immediate presence would restore him

Woman as thou are aware O' my lord is deficient in judgment so Rebia secretly moved by her love followed the old woman to the shore and entered a boat that was waiting where she was conveyed at once not to her beloved as she had expected but to the house of the grand vizier

Now woman O' Prince of the Faithful is superior to man in cunning, even though she lacketh judgment. Here Selim the Grim came as near a smile as he ever had in all his terrible life and the grave magnates at his left and right relaxed just the breadth of a hair

And so Rebia during the few hours that she was retained in the house of the grand vizier failed not to explore their hearts and discover their secrets and she made escape from that house clad in men's apparel

She went out into the streets of the city and when she saw that her disguise was perfect she visited the shops sitting with the merchants and hearing on every side rumors of the abduction of the slave girl Rebia. Then when quite a number of men gathered she would say 'A strange tale hath come to my ears O' my masters—while I sat in the shop of this one or that one—to the effect that the grand vizier himself hath stolen her out of the midst of the royal palace

Again the greybeards became seriously amused though not one in that grim hall of judgment dared flicker an eyelash. The stripling went on after a brief pause

'Rebia exulted in her freedom as the bird exults in the broad expanse of heaven besides she feared the anger of the sultan ,O' my lord, when he should learn the manner of her leaving the harem so she waited, that destiny might lead her

When morning came news spread abroad in the city that the grand vizier had been taken and executed but that he had accused the noble page, Hasan of the abduction of the slave girl. Now Rebia knew well that Hasan would suffer death rather than betray his friend and so—and so she hath dispatched thy servant to communicate to thee these facts and to implore thy clemency for thy slave girl and for thy page Hasan. Be thou merciful O my lord for God is merciful '

'And who art thou O comely faced?'' asked the grim sultan

"O my lord replied the stripling I am only a youth still in the keeping of the sultana mother And his black lashes drooped in confusion over his smooth cheeks

The sultan stroked his beard and considered then he turned toward the son of the grand vizier who was by this time in a state of collapse together with his associates

'When the sun rises tomorrow let his head hang opposite his father's head and let these false witnesses bear them company'' commanded Selim the Grim in a terrible voice. Immediately the executioners came forward and dragged the condemned away

Again the sultan stroked his beard and considered he was not accustomed to show clemency. Mercy was not one of his virtues and no small number of his subjects had suffered death for smaller offenses than falling in love without his consent. At length he spoke

Hasan lift thy head Thou are no more my page but my grand vizier"

Overwhelmed by his revulsion of feeling Hasan fell down before the sultan

O comely faced, the sultan said, turning to the willow branch still drooping before him bear thou this message to the sultana mother Tell her that we have this day given freedom to the slave girl Rebia and bid her prepare the marriage between this free woman and Hasan my grand vizier"

I hear and obey O my lord the stripling replied softly and knelt to kiss the ground before the magnanimous

Selim the Grim then shook the handkerchief and dismissed the court.

THE FLOWER GIRL TALKS.

The girl in the flower shop—the girl with the wavy bronze hair and the remarkably white hands that are acutely observed when she fastens the blithe boutonniere to the masculine coat lapel—lapsed into a reverie of words the other afternoon

I do feel so sorry for men sometimes she said in a tone that wasn't in the least sorrowful. The poor creatures are so amusing and yet so unconsciously pathetic that—well do you know I often think that few of them saving your persence—nothing personal are—er—what d've call it—exactly right all there—correctly adjusted—properly geared—on straight

For why? the bronze haired one was asked

"O they do such absurd things and they are so very very easy. During the before stage I verily believe that all of them are more or less unhinged. But a man who came in here during the noon hour in a day a couple of weeks ago—I waited on him for the proprietor and all of the girls except myself had gone to luncheon—had about the worst case of it I've seen yet

He was such a sensible fine-looking man too a giant from the west as easily could see at a glance with a tanned face and a fine open-prairie way of talking like as if he knew he wasn't in church and didn't have to whisper or mumble his words—so many men do that dreadfully nowadays don't you think? And he had big strong hands and he didn't appear as if he had a silly bone in his big frame.

Well he walked up to the counter like a man does when he goes into a cigar store and he caught sight of a big bunch of pride roses that I was swaddling up with white ribbon

How much are those?' he asked me

I told him

'How many dozen just like that have you got in the plant?' he asked me

About 10 dozen I replied

All right—I'll take em he said quite offhand and then he began to look at the other flowers. When he saw a vase of American beauty roses as big as double chrysanthemums he asked me

What's the figure for these?

Twelve dollars a dozen I told him

Put about five dozen of them with the others he said as if he had been ordering a box of matches

Then he fell upon some trays of violets

How much? he inquired

'Dollar a hundred I replied

Got plenty of them?

Thousands

Well I'll take about 2000 of em,' he said

Anything else? I asked him

Well I dunno he replied rubbing his chin like a man in a sort of quandary. What do you think?

Well I said you've already bought quite a few flowers, you know. What is it to be—dinner 5 o'clock tea, ball reception, wedding—'

No no—not a wedding—not just yet anyhow he replied hurriedly blushing like a big schoolboy. Later maybe hope so and for a moment he looked so awkward and foolish that I felt freshly sorry for him. Then he shook himself together again

'No it's not any of those things you mention,' he went on in a confidential tone. I'm just sending some flowers up to—er—up to her house, that's all. You see it's this way I'm only back here from the ranch on a visit. Well, while I was up at—er—up at her house last evening why two or three bunches of flowers came to her from fel[lows] well they'd been sent to her by somebody or other. Of course it occurred to me then that I hadn't thought to send her any flowers since I struck town. And so that's why I'm trying to make good by sending up a few blossoms now and—'

A few' I said, and I really could not help laughing in the poor hulking creature's face.

Why, what's the trouble? he hastily asked me with an apprehensive look on his big good-natured face. Haven't I picked out enough—

O quite enough said I and just the right kind too, and at that point the proprietor came in and the huge foolish creature handed him an array of yellow bills and the flowers were got together, and sent up to the home of the lucky young woman in a special wagon. Now don't he need a guardian—don't they all need guardians? and the bronze haired Hebe of the flower shop laughed rippingly

But there are exceptions of course, and we do have some surprises she went on. I'll tell you about one of the surprise customers

"He first came in here a little more than a year ago and ordered an expensive box of flowers to be sent to the home of a lady who lives on one of the uptown avenues. After his first visit he dropped in rain snow sleet or shine every day and selected a beautiful lot of flowers to be sent to the same Mrs. He of course never had any ocasion to give his own name. All of us girls decided that he was a bachelor or a widower. He was a middle-aged man cultivating the good graces of an attractive widow probably a wealthy widow and we wondered how she looked and all that

One day after he had been sending her flowers regularly every day for seven or eight months he failed to come in and so the proprietor sent up a handsome box of flowers to the address of the Mrs. anyhow

The next day the middle-aged wooer as we all imagined him to be came in at his usual hour

I thoroughly appreciate your sending the flowers to my wife yesterday without getting an order for them he said to the proprietor my wife was a trifle indisposed yesterday, and so, of course, I could not leave her to get down town, But the flowers arrived in good time and I am greatly indebted to you for your thoughtfulness

The proprietor looked at him in rather a queer sort of way

'Had I but known at the time of your wedding— the proprietor began he was going on to say that had he known of the wedding he would have taken pleasure in sending some of his most beautiful flowers as a good-luck offering

"Wedding" said the middle-aged customer, looking mystified, I don't believe I quite understand what—

Surely the proprietor tried to explain your wedding has been quite recent and—

"An exceedingly well bred chuckle came from the regular customer

I'll give you the order to decorate our house when we celebrate our silver wedding early next year he said, between very broad smiles and then he went out

Where does the surprise come in? Why the man was sending a box of flowers every single live-longday to—can't you see it?—to his wife his own wife'

• •

CARE OF WOOLEN BLANKETS.

The thin places of woolen blankets should be darned with wool of the same color turning the two selvedges to the middle lengthens their existence undoubtedly. Too frequently washing is apt to make them shrink and become hard so now then they should be shaken in the open air. During the summer months when out of use, they should be folded neatly after being washed and sprinkled between the folds with small pieces of camphor or bitter apple sewn in an old linen or [illegible] piece of holland [illegible] to keep them from the moth.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

WANTED MALE HELP.

TELEPHONE lineman, to take charge of a system 20 miles long; middle-aged married man of good habits preferred. Will have to also keep books and answer correspondence. A furnished house and salary to steady, competent man. References required. J. T. Moynahan, Colorado Building, Colorado Springs.

GET all the money you need on diamonds, watches, jewelry, guns, musical instruments, clothing or anything of value, or you can sell any article you don't want, and I guarantee good treatment at the oldest and most reliable place of M. K. Myers' Loan Office, 29 E. Huerfano.

MOLER SYSTEM of Barber Colleges, located in fourteen leading cities, wants men to learn barber trade. Scholarship includes tools, tuition, diplomas, positions and board if desired. Few weeks completes; little expense. Write for catalogue, Denver, Colo.

WANTED—Traveling manager, salary $20 per week, expenses advanced; also AGENTS in every locality to sell groceries and specialties to family trade. SMITH, SEXTON & CO., 175 Dearborn, Chicago.

SALESMAN—Experienced in any line, to sell general stores in Colorado an unexcelled specialty proposition. Commissions and $5.00 weekly for expenses. The Continental Jewelry Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

WANTED—men everywhere; good pay, to distribute circulars, adv. matter, tack signs, etc.; no canvassing. Address National Distributing Bureau, 100 Oakland Bank Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—A partner to buy half interest in a well-established business, and also would have to donate his time to same at a salary. Capital required, $5,000 or $6,000. Address A 327, Gazette.

WANTED—A man to sell in this field exclusively for one of the largest nurseries in the west. Cash advanced weekly on orders. Address Washington Nursery Company, Toppenish, Washington.

WANTED—3 waitresses, 2 ranch hands, 3 milkers, domestic help of all kinds, 5 common laborers, at once. J. A. Moler Employment Agency, Room 36, Midland block.

WANTED—3 bridge laborers, $2.00; 15 ranchmen, $25.00; teamsters, $2.00; lawn man, $2.00; milkers, $30 and $40. National, 30 S. Tejon.

WANTED—A barber for the Alta Vista Hotel shop. One who has his own fixtures can get low rent and permanent place.

WANTED—Men and boys to learn plumbing trade. Colorado school; Practical plumbing. Wages $4.50, $6.50 per day. 1645-51 Arapahoe St., Denver.

SIX weeks' instruction in salesmanship position as traveling salesman furnished. THE BRADSTREET SYSTEM, Bradstreet Building, Rochester, N. Y.

BIG mail order house wants district distributer. Permanent. $18, paid weekly and expenses. Address Standard Company, 325 Dearborn, Chicago.

GOOD PAY—To men everywhere, to tack signs, distribute circulars, samples, etc. No canvassing. Universal Adv. Co., Chicago.

YOUNG man of good address for city work, also one to travel. A hustler can make big money. See A. J. Braden, 611 East High.

WANTED—A young or middle-age gentleman to solicit trade for a good firm in Colorado Springs. Address A 326, Gazette.

YOUNG man to assist in jewelry manufacturing. Apply at factory, rear 510 N. Weber.

MEN everywhere, $4.00 daily; pass circulars, tack signs—no canvassing, steady. Continental Distributing Service, Chicago.

WANTED—Live agents of good address; right man can make splendid salary. Call 9 a. m., Room 28, Midland Block.

FOR best help and positions, see J. A. Moler, employment agent, 36 Midland Block.

MATTRESSES renovated thoroughly—and neatly. El Paso Mattress Works, 518 E. Huerfano. Phone 352-A.

WANTED EVERYWHERE—Hustlers to tack signs, distribute circulars, samples, etc.; no canvassing; good pay. Sun Advertising Bureau, Chicago.

WANTED STONEMASONS, CARPENTERS AND LABORERS to exchange work for desirable lots; part cash paid. THE HASTINGS-ALLEN CO., 22 North Tejon St.

BATHS 25 cents at Laclede, all hours. Phone Red 1062. 222½ E. Pike's Peak.

SAVE YOU seen the automobile at Temple theater; Sale Tuesday, 10 a. m.

WANTED MALE HELP.

WANTED—Experienced wall paper man, 111 N. Tejon St.

WANTED—Ranch hand. Broadmoor Dairy.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—Lady as district manager for spring business; good health and willing to work. Salary $12.00 weekly and expenses. Advancement. Answer at once. J. E. McBrady & Co., Chicago.

LADIES To do piecework at home; we furnish all materials and pay from $7 to $12 weekly. Send stamped envelope to Royal Co., 34 E. Monroe, Chicago.

PHONE 1053X. Have your hair shampooed, waved and curled. Ticket, course of 12, cost you $5. I come to your house to do your work. Anna Randle.

WANTED—General girls, waitresses, chambermaids, cooks, man and wife for boarding car, $60; ranch cook. National Employment, 30 S. Tejon.

COOKS, $40; upstairs girls, waitresses, chambermaids, lawn man, pastry cook helper, nurse. Mrs. Rhind, 204 DeGraff Bldg.

WOMAN cook for 16 to 20 men; good wages; also kitchen help. Mrs. Hendley, 202 N. Tejon.

WANTED—Old lady to quilt, tie comforts, patch and mend. Write, state prices. Address A-321.

WANTED—Girl for general housework; two in family; references. Mrs. Wray, 23 W. Willamette.

WANTED—Young girl to care for child. 1229 N. Tejon. Apply morning before 10 o'clock.

WANTED—Catholic girl as housekeeper; good home; wages $5 per week. Address A-222, Gazette.

COMPETENT girl for second work. Apply mornings before 12. Mrs. J. D. Hawkins, 720 N. Nevada.

GIRL to care for child 3 years old and to do upstairs work, 866 N. Tejon.

WIDOWER wants housekeeper. Address P. O. Box 251, City.

GIRL for general housework; family of 3, wages $30. 1519 N. Nevada.

GENERAL house girl wanted. Apply 818 N. Nevada Ave.

WANTED—Good, reliable, cheap, working housekeeper. Address A-231, Gazette.

WANTED—Competent girl; good cook; good wages. 1803 N. Tejon St.

GOODS on exhibition at Temple theater, Sale Tuesday, 10 a. m.

WANTED—Experienced pantry girl. Apply today. Alta Vista Hotel.

WANTED—Experienced chambermaid; sleep at home. Address A-267, Gazette.

WANTED—A cook for boarding house. Apply 320 North Cascade.

WANTED—In small family, girl for general housework. 1920 N. Cascade.

WANTED—Experienced girl for general housework. 750 E. Kiowa St.

WANTED—Experienced baby's nurse. Call mornings. 1611 Wood Ave.

FIRST CLASS cook; reference required. A-315, care Gazette.

WANTED—An experienced dining room girl, 118 E. Platte. Mrs. E. E. Batey.

WANTED—First class waist makers at Mrs. McFadden's, DeGraff Bldg.

Employment bureau, 204 DeGraff bldg., 118 N. Tejon. Mrs. J. Rhind. Phone 1468.

WANTED SITUATIONS.

LAWN work done by the day or job; can furnish all kinds of trees and shrubs. Call or address 627 North El Paso St. S. Newman.

WANTED—To attend invalid or aged people. Address A-320, care Gazette.

WANTED—Housekeeping or light housework. Address A-322, Gazette.

WANTED—By an experienced woman, laundry work by the day. A-329, Gazette.

WANTED—Day work, 214 Pueblo Avenue.

OSTEOPATHY.

DR. G. W. PAULY and wife, graduates Still's college, Kirksville, Mo., under founder of Osteopathy. 30-5 De Graff Bldg., 118 N. Tejon. Phones Red 1272. Res. 331. Best equipped office; best of service.

WANTED—AGENTS.

AGENTS—Our city offices burned—factory unharmed. Shipping soap same day orders arrive. New six-cake box with six solid spoons. Just out. A winner. Six-cake box with six-inch mirror going like wildfire. 150 per cent profit. Our soaps and offers beat all others. Our agents making big money. Why not you? Parker Chemical Co., Chicago.

OUR BIG $1.50 Combination box containing perfume, Talcum powder, Dentifrice, soaps, sells for 35c. 133 1-3 per cent profit for agent. Sells at sight. Deal with manufacturers. Exclusive territory. Branch office and crew managers wanted. Davis Soap Works 33 Union Park Place, Chicago.

GAS LAMP with combination heater and cooker; makes its gas; equals electricity; heater heats room; cooker cooks anything; three combined cost one cent daily to operate; agents coining money. Crown Company, 123 Liberty St., New York.

OILETTE Bromide Portrait and up-to-date veneer frame, complete, 39c. Sells for 98c. Better investigate. Artist, 26 Jackson Place, Chicago.

AGENTS—Legitimate substitute for slot machines; patented; sells at sight for $1.00; good territory open; particulars. GISHA CO., Anderson, Ind.

"ATTENTION horsemen; Hitch anywhere; patented; big seller; agents wanted. Pocket Hitchingpost Co., Muncie, Ind."

AGENTS—Goods well bought, half sold, investigate our silk embroidered waists patterns. Manufacturer, 502 Aldine Place, Chicago.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

TENNIS COURT WANTED—Small club of young men wanted to rent part playing privileges on court in or near city, or will consider renting private ground on which to make court. Address Z-53, Gazette.

WANTED—Cast-off clothing, shoes, furniture, in fact anything. Send postal or phone 478-B, People's Mission, Poor Relief depot, 23 W. Huerfano.

WANTED—A tent, must be in good condition and cheap for cash. Apply 217 W. 2nd St., Ivywild. Phone 1062-B.

WANTED AT ONCE—Six parties wishing homesteads to see R. W. Bradshaw at 16 S. Tejon St.

AN experienced seamstress wants hotel sewing; no objection to leaving city. Apply 811 W. Pike's Peak.

CASH paid for household furniture, write or call Bragdon, 121 E. Kiowa.

WE DO first class hand laundry work. Will call and deliver. 812 S. Wahsatch.

GENT'S left off clothes bought; high price paid. Phone 626-A, 3 W. Huerfano.

CASH paid for men's clothing. Write or call. 13½ E. Huerfano St.

THOMAS ALLEN, house cleaner, office Temple theater. Phone Black 382.

WANTED—Diamonds, ¼ to 1½ carats; also old gold and silver. 12 N. Tejon.

WANTED—House to take care of. Best of references. Address A 323, Gazette.

WANTED—2nd-hand extension ladder. Call 526 E. Platte Ave.

WANTED TO RENT HOUSES.

WANTED—HOUSES TO RENT.
WE ARE making a specialty of renting, having a man who devotes his entire time to the purpose. If you have a desirable property that is vacant, we can rent it for you quick. Try us.

YATES & McCLAIN,
The Hustling Real Estate Firm,
15, 16, 17, 18, 18½ El Paso Bldg.
Phone Main 276.

WANTED—Modern 7 or 8-room unfurnished house. E. L. Lueddemann, Tucker Furniture Co.

WANTED—Nice small house, unfurnished, by man and wife; permanent. Call or address 113 Pike's Peak Ave.

UNFURNISHED modern cottage; state price and location. Address A-341, Gazette.

SMALL modern cottage furnished; state price and location. Box 1074, city.

MUSICAL.

UP-TO-DATE SCHOOL OF MUSIC. Pupils given a new instrument free, mandolin, violin or guitar. 321 North Nevada. From 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.

FRED EKENGREN, piano tuner. Yearly rates. 717½ N. Boulder. Phone 1 ... B.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSES

FOR RENT—June 1st to October 1st, attractive furnished cottage. Seven rooms, including four bedrooms. Also cottage of eleven rooms, including eight bedrooms. Splendid opportunity for summer outing. Fine mountain scenery, fishing, driving, etc. On D. & R. G. R. R. Apply E. O. Box 826, Colorado Springs, Colo.

FOR RENT—To a private family, a furnished house of eleven spacious rooms, besides bath room. Location eight blocks from postoffice, one-half block from Tejon street car line. Terms seventy-five dollars per month, from May or June 1st to Oct. 1st. Address A-326, Gazette.

TO RENT—Cheap to right parties, for one month, lower floor of furnished house; modern; close in. Address A-322, Gazette.

FURNISHED eight-room house, modern; want to rent to reliable private family, reasonable. No. 6 East Willamette, corner Cascade.

NICELY furnished, thoroughly modern, seven-room house; north. Address P. O. Box 1203.

ATTRACTIVE 6-room modern cottage; airy, light; fine view; near car line. 831 Lincoln Ave., west side.

TO married couple (without children), 5-room cosy cottage; desirable location, close in. No. 225 E. Bijou.

CORNER house, seven rooms, good sleeping porch, well furnished. 501 N. Nevada; $50 if taken at once.

SEVEN-ROOM modern house. Call 127 N. Weber.

Furnished or unfurnished, 6-room house, 215 E. Espanola. Inquire 1615 N. Nevada.

FOR RENT—Modern furnished 6-room house, with piano. No. 228 E. Yampa.

NICELY furnished five-room modern cottage, with piano; 909 South Cascade.

FURNISHED—Three-room cottage. 728 South Tejon.

COSY 2-room house-tent; electric lights; furnished for housekeeping. 834 Lincoln.

4-ROOM cottage, large cellar, water inside, $11. 213 N. Corona St.

WORTH SEEING—New two-roomed furnished cottage; cozy. 312 S. Weber.

LARGE one-room cottage. 321 East Dale Street.

FOR RENT UNFUR. HOUSES.

4-ROOM house, Cor. El Paso and Boulder, $10.
7-room house on S. Nevada Ave.; large lot and barn.
4-room house, $1.00.
MATTHEW KENNEDY,
113 E. Kiowa St.

4-ROOM house, mantel and grate, $10. 5-room house, modern, Ivywild, $17. Call E. E. Maddocks, 21½ Pike's Peak.

FOR RENT—3-room house, $5, north. RAMSEY REALTY CO., Midland Block.

518 N. Cascade Ave., new 6-R. mod. $25.00
802 E. Willamette, new 6-R. mod., $18.00

6-ROOM modern house. Inquire at 410 E. Boulder St.

FOR RENT—2-room house, east side. Call 912 N. El Paso.

4-ROOM cottage, unfurnished; $10. 542 E. Platte avenue.

4 LARGE rooms, fully modern. Inquire Bumstead's Shop, Rear Out West Bldg.

FOR RENT—Four-room cottage, unfur.; no children. 530 S. Weber.

HOUSE, five rooms and bath. 222 S. Wahsatch. Inquire 323 S. Tejon.

7-ROOM modern house, unfurnished. 543 E. Platte avenue.

PERSONAL.

MARRY WEALTHY—We desire speedy marriage for widow, age 35, worth $25,000; Bachelor girl, 20, worth $12,000; Maiden, 26, worth $20,000. Family Circle, Toledo, O.

YOUR fortune told and 3 questions answered. Send dime and birthdate. Banner Institute, 362 Columbus Ave., New York.

GET your parasols covered and repaired by E. H. Morse, 111 E. Huerfano St.

FOR RENT OFFICES.

FOR RENT—A nice outside office room, in Robbins' block, corner Huerfano and Tejon. Inquire Rooms 1 and 2.

FOR RENT—Office rooms in Cheyenne Building, second floor. Apply at [illegible] 31.

LOST.

LOST—Saturday night, diamond ring between St. Francis Hospital and Corona St. on Pike's Peak Ave. Liberal reward. 226 Tremont St. Reward.

LOST—In or between Hibbard's and Wells', brown horse blanket, bag marked "Pella." [illegible] East Willamette.

SATURDAY—Round gold locket, monogram, G. E. M. Finder please phone Black 150. Reward.

LOST—Pair gold-bound glasses, near Giddings Bldg. Return to Gazette office. Reward.

LOST to the manufacturers one and one-half cents per foot on Blake's "Antlers" hose.

LOST—On Cheyenne road, horse blanket. Leave at 27 N. Tejon St.

FOUND.

FOUND by the purchasers, one and one-half cents per foot on Blake's "Antlers" hose.

FOUND—Nickel plated hub cap; no marks. Call at Gazette office.

AUCTIONS AND AUCTIONEERS.

A GRAND AUCTION

Sale of fine furniture, consisting of some as fine furniture as has ever been offered at auction. Antique and ¼-sawed oak furniture, fine carpets, draperies, Turkish rugs, Japanese portieres, folding bed, elegant dining furniture, piano, organ, chiffoniers; also an automobile, 2 rubber tired runabouts, harness, etc. This sale will take place next Tuesday morning at the Temple theater, 10 o'clock a. m. Don't fail to attend this sale, as the goods are sold under a chattel mortgage and will positively be sold. Goods can be seen this afternoon at Temple theater, Cor. Kiowa and Nevada. J. W. Coffey & Co., Auctioneers.

ENTIRE stock of second hand books will be sold at auction to make room for new stock of views and curios. Over 2,500 volumes law, theology, fiction, encyclopedias at your own price. Sale begins Friday, April [illegible] at 2:30 p. m.; also 7:30 p. m.; Sat. at 2:30 p. m. and 7:30 p. m.
OWL BOOK STORE,
17½ N. Tejon.
J. W. Coffey, Auctioneer.

AUCTION of household goods at Temple theater, Tuesday, 17th, 10 a. m.

J. W. COFFEY & CO., GENERAL AUCTIONEERS, room 35 Midland block.

INSURANCE.

ACCIDENT INSURANCE

I write the most liberal accident and health policy issued by any company.

FIRE, BURGLARY, LIABILITY AND PLATE GLASS INSURANCE in the best companies.

SURETY BONDS.
Loans at Lowest Rates.

W. W. WILLIAMSON
Phone 476-A. 27 N. Tejon St.

FIRE INSURANCE.
Fire insurance written in old line, reliable companies at reasonable rates.
H. A. SCURR,
29 S. Tejon St.

MONEY TO LOAN.

THE STAR LOAN CO

ROOM 5, FIRST NAT'L BANK BLDG.
—PHONE 575-A—
$ DO YOU NEED MONEY? $
Have you regular employment in any respectable business?
—Then See Us—
The oldest and most reliable.
Discount if paid before due. All business confidential. Every business courtesy extended.

TO LOAN.
Money at 5 and 6 per cent on real estate; no delay.
W. W. WILLIAMSON,
Member Colorado Springs Real Estate Exchange.
Tel. 476-A. 27 N. Tejon St.

WANTED TO LOAN—$2,000 on good real estate security; lowest rates; will loan $1,000 if desired. Call mornings, 9 o'clock.
NORTON INVESTMENT CO.,
Suite 26-27, Midland Block.

MONEY TO LOAN ON GOOD CHATTELS. TERMS TO SUIT BORROWER.
WOLFE & BELL,
ROOM 6, P. O. BLDG.

CHATTEL AND SALARY LOANS AT LOW RATES AND EASY PAYMENTS. 208 COLO. BLDG. PHONE 471-B.

J. I. FRANKLIN & CO.
Money to loan on real estate at Franklin's, 116 E. Pike's Peak.

CLEANING AND DYEING.

CLOTHES cleaned and pressed; not the cheapest work, but the BEST. Pantatorium, 17 E. Bijou.

EVERYBODY'S EXCHANGE

5c per Line per Issue — 6 Words per Line

Here is the public auction block—the general trading and "swap" counter for the entire city. No matter what you have to trade, somebody else will be wanting that very thing, so announce it here. Trade that old sewing machine for a library table—that old folding bed for an iron bed, that old shot gun for a fishing tackle, that camera for a rifle, that horse and buggy for a corner lot, that corner lot for a summer ranch—it don't make any difference what you want, somebody else will be wanting to get rid of that very thing for something you yourself do not desire. The "Everybody's Exchange" in the Gazette will do the work quickly and quietly and bring the traders together. You can use a "blind" office address and no one except the interested parties will be the wiser.

TO TRADE—Best bicycle railroad attachment made to trade for shotgun. Fine condition; used but little. Address "Telegraph Operator," care of Gazette.

TO EXCHANGE—Baby go-cart for electric stand lamp. Go-cart originally cost $22.50; rubber tires show but slight wear; "Auto" seat; upholstered cushions, parasol, complete. Address X-10, Gazette.

TO SWAP—A cherry rolltop desk for good office chair. Address Z-53, Gazette.

TO EXCHANGE Several small stands that have been used for typewriters for good chair. Z-54.

TO TRADE—A Neostyle Mimeograph. What have you got to trade for it. Z-55.

TRADE—Good kitchen table to exchange for rocker. Address EXC, Gazette.

WANTED—To trade, a seven-room house, full lot, fine garden and shade trees, close in, for a five-room cottage farther out. Must be modern and in good location. Address D 34, Gazette.

WANTED—To trade, one eight-horse power upright engine, almost new and in running order for individual electric motors of not more than three-quarter horse power. Address A. B. C., Gazette.

WANTED—To trade, one twelve-horse power motor, 500 volts, alternating current, good condition for smaller horse power machines. Address E 300, Gazette.

A two-story brick business house in Denver, seven blocks east of Brown Palace hotel, for something good in Colorado Springs. J. T. Moynahan, Colorado Bldg.

GOOD income business properties in Cripple Creek for property in Colorado Springs. J. T. Moynahan, Colorado Bldg.

FOR SALE or trade for smaller house, an eight-room modern house. Call before 2 p. m. Phone 1085-A.

ADVERTISER will give some painter a good trade for painting of one house. P. O. Box 1062.

A MIMEOGRAPH to trade for fishing tackle. Address Z-56.

TO RENT FURNISHED ROOMS.

DESIRABLE room, with or without board, at about half price for lady, employed preferred. Call forenoons or evenings. 828 E. Platte.

24 N. WEBER street; new management; entirely renovated and refurnished rooms for housekeeping and sleeping rooms. Rates reasonable.

THE New Densmore, just opened; bright, sunny rooms. 222½ S. Tejon St. Mrs. J. T. Densmore.

SLEEPING porch on south and other good rooms, very reasonable. Strictly modern. 415 E. Uintah. Phone 1041-A.

FRONT room, southern exposure, private home, six-hundred north. Address A-325, Gazette.

DESIRABLE rooms with bath, for gentlemen, reasonable, private family. 223 E. Cimarron.

PRIVATE family in north end will rent sunny room, board if desired, to gentlemen. Inquire 105 East Kiowa.

MODERN rooms; private bath and porches; fine location; reasonable. 507 N. Tejon.

ONE-ROOM house; sleeping porch. 532 W. Bijou St.

ELEGANT rooms at 6 Boulder Crescent, strictly modern. Prices reasonable.

TWO rooms for housekeeping, cheap. 223 N. Wahsatch.

TWO furnished housekeeping rooms, 26 South Wahsatch Ave.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms, strictly modern; reasonable. 916 N. Weber.

ELECTRIC lighted, furnace heated, hot and cold bath; at 23 S. Weber St.

Furnished rooms, modern house, upstairs, on car line, close in. 715 W. Huerfano.

THE Laclede Best heat, [illegible] location; rooms $2 to $4 week. 222½ E. P. Peak.

THREE nicely furnished rooms for housekeeping in a modern house. 232 Willamette.

FURNISHED suite for housekeeping; fully modern. 323 E. Bijou.

FURNISHED rooms or light housekeeping rooms. 127 North Cascade Ave.

ROOMS—Privilege of kitchen; ladies only. Mrs. Faulkner, 20 W. Rio Grande St.

LARGE sunny room; housekeeping privileges. 529 N. Nevada. Phone Black 1163.

ROOMS, single or en suite; table board; rates reasonable. 603 S. Tejon.

NICE housekeeping rooms, first floor, bath, car line. 427 E. Platte.

ROOMS—Strictly modern, for light housekeeping. 707 N. Tejon St.

ELEGANT rooms and sleeping porch. 215 N. Weber St.

3-ROOM cottage and housekeeping rooms, good location. 1007 Washington Ave.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms. Inquire at 106 Navajo Ave., Manitou.

TWO rooms, housekeeping or otherwise. 316 N. Nevada.

BOARD AND ROOMS.

325 S. Hancock Ave., nicely furnished tent with board, $4 per week. Also furnished front room, near Prospect lake.

ROOMS—Single or en suite; table board. Mrs. Baty, 118 E. Platte. Phone 300A.

ROOMS AND BOARD—Table board. Mrs. Walter A. Dunan, 117 N. Nevada.

LARGE or small rooms, steam heat, with board. 18 Boulder Crescent.

BOARD and rooms; large front room, 809 N. Nevada. Phone Red 1713.

TWO pleasant rooms with board; reasonable rates. 315 E. Kiowa.

BOARD AND ROOMS. Table board. Mrs. Call, 25 W. Bijou. Phone Black 162.

ROOM and board, sleeping porch. The McGregor Inn, 712 N. Tejon.

PLEASANT rooms and board; fine location. Phone 13 Black. 15 W. View.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CHICAGO PORTABLE HOUSE CO. Telephone 880-A; 504 W. Huerfano.

LAWN mowers sharpened, repaired and adjusted. E. H. Morse, 111 E. Huerfano.

WANTED REAL ESTATE.

WANT to buy small improved ranch close to city. W. H. Holmes, 118½ S. Tejon [illegible]

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE AND EXCHANGE.

15 acres at Rocky Ford—½ mile south and ½ mile west of Postoffice 5-room house, first-class water right, plenty of fruit for family use. All necessary outbuildings, also tools, horses, wagons. Income last year $1,200. Trade for Colorado Springs improved property for all or part payment. This place is clear. Price $5,600.00.

$2,220 Cottage, north, four rooms, modern, trade for large house closer to city and pay cash difference. Want place worth $3,000.

FOR SALE.

$3,000 Five-room modern cottage, new. Lot 50x150. South front. This place worth about $3,500. Owner is a non-resident and says sell it.

$4,250.—6 rooms, modern, lot 50x190. Good barn, fine location, north. Owner leaving city and will sell. Good terms.

2,500.—Buys five-room cottage, new and modern, lot 50x190. Beautiful location on Cascade.

$2,850.—6 rooms, modern, lot 50x190. This place is very cheap and is offered for a quick sale.

$2,650.—7 rooms, fully modern house, finest of open nickel plumbing, new and nice. This is a snap.

"SNAP"

$700.—Buys a nice four-room house, good location, good lot, outhouses. Owner leaving city and must sell.

$450.—Buys a four-room house, good location on west side, close to car line corner lot. New house.

Seven rooms, modern, stone walks, two porches, cemented basement, Nine blocks north, ½ block from college and ¼ block from car line. Owner wants offer. Must sell.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$1,500 confectionery business, will invoice about $2,400, fine location, close to postoffice, low rent and can have a long lease if wanted.

$4,500.—Grocery stock, to trade for ranch.

$3,000.—Buys one of the best established grocery stores in the North end of the city.

20 acres at Pueblo to trade for house and lot in Colorado Springs. Price $1,500.

10 acres, five miles south, to trade for Colorado Springs property.

360 acres, north, to trade for income city property. Plenty of water, six-room house, 80 acres of timber, prefer to take a small place, clear for first payment and mortgage for balance.

180 acres fruit and hay land; near Delta, for sale at $190 per acre. This is $50 per acres less than raw land is selling at same locality.

10 acres at Independence, Missouri, to trade for Colorado Springs city property. Will take vacant lots in north part of city.

1,450 Buys 160 acres at Husted, Colorado, 12 miles north of city. 75 acres under cultivation, five-room house. Will sell on terms to suit.

360 acre ranch at Husted to rent, price $135, fine place.

$1,000 clear property in Southern California, trade for property or business in Colorado Springs.

$2,000.—7 rooms, modern, lot 50x190, all fenced, close to car line, beautiful part of the city. Will sell for $25 per month and $100 cash.

These are only a few of the many. Come in and talk to us if you want to buy, sell or exchange.

CHAS. T. FERTIG.
E. M. SIMMONS, Sales Agent. 29 N. Tejon St. Phone 897.

CAMPBELL SYSTEM OF FARMING.

Produces results that are satisfactory on the cheap lands near Calhan. My customers who bought our lands last year can take 40 to 100 per cent profits today, and your investment made now will yield as much in a year. Can secure you 8 per cent on your investment as rental this season of some of the bargains I have for sale.

If you do not care to purchase, I can loan your money upon improved farms or ranches at a good rate of interest. Colorado Springs bankers prefer our divide loans, and say they are the best investments today.

If you want to buy land, either as an investment or for a home, or desire to place your money to an advantage, write,

A. J. HENBEST, Land and Loan Broker, Calhan, Colorado.

A. J. LAWTON, 17 E. Pike's Peak Ave.
FOR SALE.

10-room house, finished in oak, cement cellar, laundry, lot 50x190, in the most desirable location north; $7,750.

8-room house, strictly modern, finished in maple, lot 50x100; close in, north; $6,250.

6-room, modern except heat, lot 50x100; north, close in; $3,000.

A bargain in a rooming house; fine location, close in, nicely furnished. See us at once.

A. J. LAWTON, 17 E. Pike's Peak Ave.

FOR SALE.

Or might exchange for other property, a part or all of nearly 70 acres of good fertile land joining the Colorado Springs city limits. Will sell at a price far below the price of other land joining the city. City water is convenient and in one place is extended on the ground.

C. E. TYLER & CO., 17 N. Tejon. Phone 485-A.

$2,400 IVYWILD

Almost new four-room house in Ivywild near car line, modern except heat, large rooms, large lot, fenced, shrubs, something worth while to investigate.

THE STATE REALTY CO., 12 E. Pike's Peak Ave.

FIVE-ROOM house, modern except heat; good lot, one-half block from Colorado avenue, on one of the best cross streets on west side, for sale on monthly payment plan. Small cash payment. This is the best proposition we have ever offered on terms. Harper & Warner, 1812 Colorado avenue.

$25 CASH $10 PER MONTH

Three-room house, west side, half block to Spruce street car, lot 25x125. [illegible], $25 down, balance $10 per month, including interest.

THE STATE REALTY CO. 12 E. Pike's Peak Ave.

CLAIRVOYANT.

PSYCHIC MEDIUM, readings daily, test meetings Thursday and Sunday evenings. 30 East Pike's Peak, upstairs.

MADAM ISABELLE gives readings daily. Satisfaction guaranteed. 105 S. Nevada.

I. B. THOMPSON, clairvoyant. [illegible] $1.00. Hours 9 to 9. 22 S. Nevada.

TRANSFER AND STORAGE.

PIANO & household goods packed, moved and stored. 20 N. Tejon. Phone 588.

ANY KIND.

ANYWHERE.

FOR SALE REAL ESTATE.

GLOBE REALTY CO.

IF YOU HAVE PROPERTY ANYWHERE IN THE UNITED STATES, OR CANADA, MEXICO OR CUBA, list it with us as we have special arrangements for handling properties of any kind in any part of the western hemisphere.

We have property listed in almost every State in the union and if you are thinking of removing to any other locality consult with us in regard to it.

We have anthracite coal lands, bituminous coal lands, lignite coal land, marble beds, oil lands, yellow pine lands, with turpentine business, plantation lands, pine apple lands, fruit lands, mahogany timber lands, pine and oak timber lands, blue grass lands, Cotton lands, alfalfa lands, wheat lands, stock ranches, general farms, chicken ranches, dairy farms, merchandise stocks, livery barns, hotels, rooming houses, manufacturing plants, flouring mills, etc.

You are looking for good North End property at a low price, we have two such. See us about them.

Good city property to exchange for ranch,

160-acre ranch, near city, for $1,250. No trade.

Good oil and mining stocks to exchange for Cripple Creek property.

De Forest Wireless stock has advanced about $2.00 per share in the last ten days. Do you want some?

GLOBE REALTY CO.
126½ E. Pike's Peak Avenue. Phone [illegible]-A

J. I. FRANKLIN & CO.
116 E. Pike's Peak Ave.

$2,000
6 rooms, modern and 5 rooms with lights and water, lot 40x140. This property rents for $30 per month. $1,000 cash, the balance can stand at 7 per cent; this property is in a good location, two blocks from two car lines.

$1,500
5 rooms, bath, range and light, south front lot, half block of car line and only six blocks out, terms.

$1,600
4 large rooms, water, sewer and light, large east front lot in high, sightly location, walking distance of business, close to school, $100 down, balance $15 per month.

$1,400
4 rooms, bath, range, lights, hot and cold water, sewer, large lot, all fenced; $100 down, balance $15 per month.

$1,200
4 rooms, water and sewer, pantry and closet, large south front lot, terms to suit.

$1,500
4 rooms, modern except heat, large lot, cement walks and basement, facing the mountains, on high ground; terms on this.

$2,750
7 rooms, bath, range, lights, barn and chicken house, good lot, lawn and trees, on car line, in the north end.

$2,650
8 rooms, modern, full basement, barn, northeast, near car line; part cash.

$6,000
7 rooms, modern, cement walks, fine trees, good barn, south front, lot 150 feet deep; close to car line, college and church, and walking distance to business and a little less money may buy this; come in and let us show it to you.

$2,100
4 rooms, bath, range, hot and cold water, lights, pantry, closets, cellar, south front lot 50x150, trees and lawns; chicken house and garden; the place has good fences; this is a nice little home; you should see it, will make terms.

J. I. FRANKLIN & CO., 116 E. Pike's Peak Ave. Sign of the Red Iron Post.

FOR SALE.

$7,000.00

Thirteen rooms, strictly modern house, 2½ blocks from the postoffice. The house is two-story, has eight bed rooms, one bath, two toilets, furnace heat, electric and gas lights, one grate and mantel, three lavatories, coal and gas range in the kitchen, good barn, everything first-class. Suitable for one or two doctor's offices. All large rooms. Lot 50x190. Might trade this for desirable residence property in Denver.

$10,000.00

Ten-room modern house, in Ivywild, containing 1½ acres of ground, nice lawn and plenty of shade, house is two stories, six bed rooms, 1 bath, 1 toilet, hot water heat, electric lights, two grates and mantels, large barn. All in fine condition.

$7,000.00

Eight-room house, on North Tejon street, facing east, two and one-half stories, five bed rooms, one bath, two toilets, heated with hot water, electric and gas lights, one grate and mantel, barn, lot is 50x190 feet. Would trade this for smaller place.

$3,000.00

Eight-room, one-story, one bath, one toilet, electric lights, coal and gas range. Lot 50x100 feet. This is located in the north end. Would also trade this for a smaller place.

We write Fire and Plate Glass Insurance and collect rentals.

COTTEN & TERRILL

No. 25½ N. Tejon St.

FOR SALE. CHEAP.

$900—4 rooms, water in kitchen, nice south front lot, small barn. Easy terms.

$1,520 5 rooms, electric lights, cement walks, sewer, etc., large lot, good barn. Easy terms.

$2,000 5 rooms, bath, range, electric lights, good sized lot, small barn. Everything good and up-to-date. On car line.

C. E. TYLER & CO.,

17 N. Tejon. Phone 485-A.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN.

Six rooms and barn; good lot; north. Terms to suit.

NORTON INVESTMENT CO. Sole Agents. 26-27 Midland Block.

$40 DOWN, $7 PER MONTH

Will pay for a good two-room house, on N. Walnut St.

THE HASTINGS-ALLEN REALTY AND BUILDING CO., 22 N. Tejon St.

ROSWELL lots for sale, S. E. corner 4th and Main, 100x150. $225. Perfect title. Easy terms. 7 North Tejon St.

2-ROOM house, south, 4-room house, 2 lots, $500.00, west side, 5-room brick, east side. Lot 50x190. Monthly payments. 323 E. Huerfano.

FOR SALE—By owner, 6-room cottage, modern, except heat, close in, cheap. 330 S. Wahsatch.

J. I. FRANKLIN & CO.
Money to loan on real estate at Franklin's, 116 E. Pike's Peak.

FOR SALE from owner, cheap, five-room cottage, full lot. 719 S. Nevada.

FOR SALE 4 large roomed house and lot, $700.00. 944 S. Cascade Ave.

WE ARE BUILDING

Several very handsome cottages that will be for sale on small monthly payments. There is one of four rooms and bath, one of five and bath and one of four rooms. These cottages are built on the bungalow style and are attractive and convenient. We can finish them to suit the purchaser.

$100 DOWN, $15 PER MONTH

Pays for a handsome cottage of four rooms, bath and cellar under entire house. This cottage is beautifully finished with hand-polished curly birch and walnut woodwork, has china closets and book case, with leaded art glass doors, drug cabinet, polished floors, best open nickel plumbing, electric lights, fire-place, range, shade, etc. Lot 50x125.

$75 CASH, $10 PER MONTH

Are the payments on a well-built shingled cottage of five large rooms and cellar on west side, corner lot, with lawn, trees, shrubs, fence, etc.

$40 DOWN, $7 PER MONTH

Will pay for a good two-room house, on N. Walnut St.

THE HASTINGS-ALLEN REALTY & BUILDING CO.

22 N. Tejon.

SOME CHOICE HOMES

$6,500—For this sum we can sell a North Nevada avenue home of 10 rooms, hot water heat, full lot, this side of college. The house cost more money and the lot is cheap at $2,000.

$5,000—This is positively one of the most attractive little homes in the city. Beautiful south front lot, charmingly situated in the eleven hundred block north. Hot water heat, lovely south front porch, cement walks, trees, barn, etc. A bargain at $5,000, but owner being obliged to leave may consider a little less.

$4,200—This is one of the best built, 8-room, shingled houses in the North end. South front lot.

$1,600—At this price we can sell an attractive, 4-room cottage, east side, close in, lot 50x150.

$2,150—For a 4-room modern cottage in very desirable location, West side.

$2,400—Secures a modern house of 6 rooms and large lot in Ivywild.

$450—South end cottage of 4 rooms, with stable, chicken houses, storage room and large lot, all fenced. Easy terms.

THE MORATH INVESTMENT CO. 26 and 27 Exchange Bank Block. Established Nearly a Quarter of a Century.

FOR SALE
GREAT BARGAINS IN TEXAS FARM LAND.

Fortunes are made every day in this land and will continue until the great state of Texas is thickly settled.

It will take years, but those who buy early get the best locations and lowest prices.

The prices of this month or this week may not be the prices of next.

We can sell now:

One large tract in the Panhandle country, $2.75 per acre.

One large tract in the southwest part, $1.50 per acre.

One large tract, not far from San Antonio, $3.00 per acre.

There is a round million profit in these three tracts.

We have over one million acres on our list, mostly in large tracts, and from one hundred to two hundred per cent profit in it to those who will buy in large tracts and sub-divide and sell in smaller tracts.

Idle money should not miss this chance.

C. E. TYLER & CO.,

17 N. Tejon. Phone 485-A.

J. L. SCHAEFER.

REAL ESTATE INVESTMENTS. RENTS, LOANS AND INSURANCE. Rooms 11 and 12, No. 112 E. Pike's Peak.

$1,700—5-room, new, modern house; fine shade, lawn, on creek, barn, fenced and in a beautiful suburb; one acre of land; near Colorado Springs. Do not miss this.

$16,000 6-room house with 10 acres, in natural park, on car line.

$22,000—Lot 200x190, suitable for a fine residence; natural park.

$25,000 Hotel; a money maker for the right party.

$2,500—Ranch with large reservoir and springs; plenty of shade; 1,000 acres; 200 acres in alfalfa; large barn; open range.

$1,900—1,300 acres; good house, barn, corrals, sheds, with 45 head of cattle, horses and implements.

$2,500 6 room modern house, on car line.

[illegible] Neat 3-room cottage.

$1,600—4-room cottage; lot 40x190; on car line.

$1,250—160 acres of land; 100 acres in cultivation; 4-room house, barn, fenced.

Cows in for trade.

FOR SALE REAL ESTATE.

LANDS
TEXAS PANHANDLE.

The Texas Panhandle offers the best opportunity for land investment in the country today. We offer at $5.00 to $10.00 per acre lands that will grow any crop grown in Illinois or Missouri. There is good railroad competition, with trunk lines to all principal markets. Abundant rainfall. Land is selling rapidly to a well-to-do class of eastern farmers. Will double in value within two years. Call for particulars or write for literature.

SNAPS IN HOMES

We have homes for sale in every part of the city. Can offer you choice properties at bargain prices on easy terms. Call for list.

RANCHES

140 acres, with water right and good improvements, $7,500.

2,000 acres, improved, 200 acres under water, $16,000.

400 acres, well improved $12.50 per acre.

400 acres, well improved, lots of hay land and running water, $3,500.

If interested in ranches see our list.

POULTRY FARMS

We have for sale a number of poultry farms, some right in town. Call or write for particulars.

GWILLIM, JACKSON, & GWILLIM

Phone Red 351. Room 24, P. O. Bldg.

NORTON INVESTMENT CO.

Real Estate, Loans, Insurance.

Members of the Colorado State Commercial association.

Care and Management of non-resident property.

SPECIALS FOR THIS WEEK.

5 rooms, brand new, modern, first class in every particular, north end; $500 less than cost. Owner must sell this week.

4 rooms, bath, barn, large lot, built two years, double floors; $50 down and $25 per month. This is your opportunity to own your home instead of throwing your money away in rent.

200 acres good new land, close to town; abundance of water; suitable for dairy or farming; $1,200 will handle it.

4 rooms, fair lot, not far out; easy payments; $800.

Good rooming house of 25 rooms; fully modern; good location; well furnished. Owner sick; must sell; a money maker. Now is the time. Season just about to begin.

Chicken and garden tracts, improved and unimproved; 2 to 20 acres, close in, for sale or trade.

20 acres near San Diego, Cal., sub-irrigated, suitable for walnut grove, gardening or fruit, to exchange for good equity in city property or ranch, in or near Colo Springs.

All kinds of first class investments.

If you want anything anywhere, sell, buy or exchange, consult us.

We have some very desirable large tracts of land suitable for colonization; also small tracts for fruit, chickens and garden in Colorado and California.

Suite 26-27, Midland Block.

BRINEY & NORTHUP

EXCHANGE BANK BLDG. ROOM 3. PHONE 1143-A.

160-acre ranch near Buena Vista; 120 acres irrigated; fine soil; plenty of water; some improvements. Will sell cheap for cash or trade for unincumbered city property.

BRINEY AND NORTHUP.

320 acres near Amo; all fenced and cross fenced; small house, barn and well. Will trade for city property.

BRINEY AND NORTHUP.

5,000 acres of fine wheat lands in the famous rain belt of El Paso and Elbert counties. The value of these lands have advanced rapidly in the past year and will double in value before another presidential election. One settler reports 40 bushels of oats to the acre and 41 pounds to the bushel, which made him $30.50 per acre.

Come in and let us tell you about these lands.

BRINEY AND NORTHUP.

$1,600 will buy a 16-room rooming house; best location in town.

BRINEY AND NORTHUP.

We have several customers for 5 or 6-room modern houses. Must have them Monday.

BRINEY AND NORTHUP.

$6,000—We want $6,000 at 6 per cent; good security.

BRINEY & NORTHUP

EXCHANGE BANK BLDG. ROOM 3. PHONE 1143-A.

MATTHEW KENNEDY.
112 E. Kiowa St.

BARGAIN, $3,500.

Fully modern, 5-room house, in North end, half a block from car line. House faces south and is snap at this price.

$5,000
For a fully modern nine-room house, finished throughout in hardwood. Owner leaving the city is the reason for selling at a sacrifice of nearly $1,000. Owner will take part cash and balance at 6 per cent.

$3,750.
Buys an exceptionally attractive house, for one looking for a home. House faces south and has 7 rooms, fully modern, and has sleeping porch.

$1,600
For a cottage on west side of 5 rooms. Hot and cold water in kitchen and electric lights. Lot 50x120. A good bargain for the money; or will trade for close in property.

MONEY
To loan at 5 and 6 per cent. No delay.

MATTHEW KENNEDY. Real Estate, Loans and Insurance. 112 E. Kiowa St.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—GREAT BARGAIN.

5-room house, strictly modern; two lots, shade and fruit trees, barn and outbuildings. Apply to Owner, 408 North Walnut.

FOR SALE—4-room cottage, water inside, lot 37½x75. Price $110. A. J. Lawton, 17 E. Pike's Peak Ave.

FOR SALE—Cheap, choice lot on N. Tejon; no incumbrance. S. Britton, 1017 N. Walnut.

FOR SALE OR RENT—4-room house, [illegible]

BUSINESS CHANCES.

ROOMING HOUSE.

House of 21 rooms, fifteen of which are furnished complete, in a most desirable, close in, North Cascade avenue location.

Yearly lease of premises at a low rental. Price of furniture only $800, at which figure this is by far the most attractive offer of the season in this line. Immediate possession. A chance here to clear up a large sum of money this season.

Another fashionable rooming house, not so large, but handsomely furnished, desirable, close in location. Price $1,250.

Small rooming house, second floor, down town location, $450.

Well equipped, long established restaurant for sale. Price $1,500. More than the amount invested should be easily cleared during this season. Another smaller restaurant, $750.

The best paying pool, billiard and cigar store for the amount invested that can be found in this city. This is also a fine location for handling fruits, confections, etc., during the season. Price $1,450.

Drug store in a splendid location, not far removed from the center of business. This is a very highly profitable business and can be bought at actual invoice, about $4,500.

New and second hand furniture business. Established many years, and clearing fully $2,000 per annum. Price $2,000.

Book and stationery business for sale, a good general merchandise business at Greeley. Another at Ft. Collins.

Many other business offerings.

THE MORATH INVESTMENT CO. 26 and 27 Exchange Bank Block. Established Nearly a Quarter of a Century.

WANTED—To borrow $1,000 on very desirable, full bearing fruit farm worth $3,000. For particulars call or address NORTON INVESTMENT CO., AGTS. Suite 26-27, Midland Block.

GROCERY and market, snap, good location. Will rent store and fixtures. Owner going out of business on account of ill health. Address J., Box 725, Pueblo, Colorado.

FOR SALE—Modern machine shop, paying 15 per cent on investment per month clear of expenses; $2,000 if taken at once. A-316, Gazette.

A TELEPHONE system, in operation 3 years, doing a good business, Covering 5 counties in Nebraska and Colorado, cheap. J. T. Moynahan, 312 Colorado Building.

THE Colorado Springs Abstract Co.'s complete set of books and business, clear. Inquire at office of company.

YALE surgical chair, massage tables, surgical instruments, microscope, medical books. 226 E. Vermijo.

WANTED—Man with five hundred dollars to take half interest in good paying business. Address A-319, Gazette.

FULLY furnished rooming house for sale or rent to desirable parties. A-233, Gazette.

MY stock of groceries and fixtures for sale; a good cash business at a bargain. 628 E. Maple St.

FOR SALE—10-room rooming house furnishings and lease on house. Apply P. O. Box 962.

INVEST $1,000 and earn $150 per month. Address A-313, Gazette.

ANYONE wishing to sell a grocery business please address Box 1052, city.

HORSES AND VEHICLES

WANTED—3 saddle ponies and saddles gentle for ladies; must be cheap; also 3 buggies and harness. Call at Acacia Boarding Stable, rear Acacia hotel, in Frost's old stand. J. A. Clark, Prop.

THE ACACIA Boarding Stable, in rear of Acacia hotel, in Frost's old stand, will be open for boarders after April 15. J. A. Clark, Prop.

CARRIAGES and wagons repaired at lowest prices. Rubber tires a specialty. All work guaranteed. Hemenway's Carriage and Repair Shop, 25 S. Cascade.

FOR SALE—Cheap, nearly new phaeton, made to order, lights, side guards. P. O. Box 171. Phone Black 1242.

FOR SALE—One medium weight team. Can be seen 813 Jefferson avenue, Colorado City.

FOR SALE—Beautiful runabouts; also single harness; at Temple theater, Tuesday, 17th, 10 a. m.

WANTED—1,200-lb. horse for delivery work; must be guaranteed sound and safe. Pike's Peak Floral Co., City.

WANTED—Horse and runabout for summer for keep of same. Address Morley, 20 East Pike's Peak Ave.

SADDLE PONIES and two single drivers for sale. 15 W. Cucharas, W. E. Whitcraft.

GOOD light tough team, tourist rig, harness and license, cheap. Call morning, noon or evening. 509 N. Oak St.

TEAM horses, suitable for express or tourist wagon. Will trade for heavier horse. Broadmoor Dairy.

ANOTHER carload of horses for sale at 603 West Huerfano, Monday or Tuesday. Thomas Allen.

FOUR stylish drivers, three saddlers, surrey and team; nothing over six years old. 326 S. Conejos. Phone 1142-A.

WANTED—Fine black driving horse, runabout and harness. Heath, 5 P. O. Bldg.

TWO sets of dump boards, roundabout buggy. 635 East Maple.

HORSES and buggies for sale. D. McPherson, 1410 S. Tejon. Phone Black 881.

FOR SALE—Light wagon. 436 West Yampa St.

SURREY for sale cheap or trade. 526 E. High.

FOR SALE—Or trade, phaeton runabout, tourist surrey. 1310 University Place.

FOR SALE—One 1,250-lb. work mare. Phone 757-A. L. H. Spread, 1 N. Spruce.

FOR SALE—Horse and covered spring wagon. Phone 1082-B.

FOR SALE RANCHES.

LAND that is cheaper than rent or leasing and increasing should be worth investigating. $1.75 per acre; 1-10 down, 10 years' credit.

UNION PACIFIC LAND AGENCY, [illegible] 11th St., Denver Colorado.

FOR RENT RANCHES.

RANCHES FOR RENT.
320-acre farm
160-acre farm.
WOODSIDE & JACKSON. Rooms 24 and 25, Midland Block.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

WE SELL THE Earth

CHICKEN RANCH SNAP

20 acres of land, with plenty of water for irrigation.

Only six miles south of Colorado Springs.

Fine road all the way.

Small house.

Good barn.

Brooders, incubators, chicken pens, chicken houses, and everything necessary to run a first class chicken business.

About 800 chickens.

This place has an established reputation, and the owner gets the best of prices for his products.

One of the best chicken and garden propositions that we have ever had on our list.

Can be exchanged for Colorado Springs property.

Price, $4,000.

This should interest at least one hundred readers of this advertisement, so we would advise you to call on us early and look into this proposition.

FINE SUBURBAN HOME

If you want to get close to Colorado Springs we have a ten-acre tract just one and one-half miles south of the city that will make an elegant home for anyone. House has seven rooms, is new and is strictly modern. A fine barn and other buildings on this place. All of this land is under irrigation with good ditch rights.

Can be exchanged for Colorado Springs property at a valuation of $6,500, and is worth more.

LAND LAND LAND

Don't you know that land is the best possible investment known today. Our Colorado lands are rapidly increasing in value. We are getting more moisture, and are raising better crops each year. There will be double the amount of wheat, oats and other grains sown this spring in Eastern Colorado than has ever been planted before.

Following are a few special land bargains we have to offer.

16,000 acres improved, located at River Bend, Colo. Good buildings. Good fencing. Plenty of running water.

This ranch cuts 1,500 tons of hay per year.

8,700 acres of this ranch is deeded land and 7,300 acres state land leased at 5 cents per acre, making 16,000 acres in one solid body only one mile from the railroad.

2,000 acres of this can be set to alfalfa.

We will sell this ranch for $10 per acre, and take from ½ to 2-3 in exchange for clear city property.

30,000-acre well improved ranch. Plenty of water and timber. Only 55 miles east of Colorado Springs. 3,400 acres of this is deeded. The remainder leased land for 10 years at 2½ cents per acre.

1,200 acres of this deeded land is under irrigation. 800 acres more can be put under irrigation.

This ranch cuts a large quantity of hay, and is one of the best watered ranches in Eastern Colorado.

Price, $20 per acre for the deeded land. Leased land will be assigned free of charge. Will take one-half in exchange for clear property, and will give easy terms on the remainder. This ranch has over $20,000 worth of improvements on same. Call at our office and see photographs of both of the above propositions.

We have the exclusive handling of 200,000 acres of land in eastern Colorado, improved and unimproved, ranging in price from $2.50 per acre up. All sized tracts. Let us explain some of these tracts just east of Colorado Springs, where they are producing large crops of Durum wheat. These tracts we have for sale at from $5 to $10 per acre, improved.

All of these lands will double in value in less than two years' time.

You have watched low priced fertile, tillable land go higher, and you know that this land will still go higher. Why not get some of this land while the price is reasonable.

Thousands of eastern people are coming in and buying these lands every month. There is no question but what they will rapidly increase in value.

Title to all the land we are handling is perfect, and we will give terms to suit the purchaser.

We have sold and exchanged over 100,000 acres in eastern Colorado in the past six months. There is not one of our clients that we have sold to but what could resell his land at an increase in price.

We have some good timbered ranches in the mountains for sale or exchange. We also have several irrigated ranches in the Fountain Valley and Rocky Ford Valley for sale or exchange.

In fact we can match any proposition anywhere. What have you to offer.

YATES & M'CLAIN

The Hustling Real Estate Firm.
15, 16, 17, 18, 18½ El Paso Bank Bldg.
Phone Main 278.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

FOR SALE AND EXCHANGE

A 4-room house on east side, on new Castilla St. car line, fine lot, magnificent view of the mountains. Will sell this week for $1,000.00. Will take in good team for part payment.

A fine cottage of six rooms, good bath room, plate glass windows, double floors, water inside, sewer connection, fine lot, shrubbery, lawn, trees, good barn and barn lot, a bargain at $2,600.00. Can make easy payments. This cottage is located on the new Castilla St. car line.

A 5-room house on Washington Ave., hot and cold water, porcelain bath tub, toilet and sewer, electric lights, fine cellar, good barn, hay loft above, chicken house and barn, cement walks, fine lawn, shade trees, fenced, lot 50x130. Owner is leaving and says sell. Price this week $2,300.00.

A 5-room house in north end, modern excepting heat. Price, $2,000.00.

A 5-room house, on east side, full lot, fenced, barn, corral and chicken yard. Price, $1,117.00.

A fine brick and stone residence property of 8 rooms, fully modern, fine location, close in, full lot, shrubs, trees, lawn and garden spot. Price, $3,250.00.

160 acres of land east of Colorado Springs, 120 acres in cultivation, balance pasture, good house of 4 rooms, stable, 2 good wells, chicken house and store house. Price clear, $1,200.00. Will take good team as part payment.

160 acres, 30 miles east of Colorado Springs, 40 acres in cultivation, balance pasture. 6-room house, barn, chicken house, trees, fenced, good well. Price clear, $1,250.00.

Candy and confectionery business, well-established and a good paying proposition. Will sell this week at a sacrifice.

WE WRITE INSURANCE, MAKE LOANS, AND LOOK AFTER COLLECTIONS FOR NON-RESIDENTS.

HOOVER & MARTIN, Phone 394-A. 126 E. Pike's Peak.

INDIANA FARM

TO EXCHANGE FOR PROPERTY HERE.

140 acres, fine farming country, fair improvements; 40 acres good timber, balance farming and pasture. To trade for good residence property here at $4,000.

THE STATE REALTY CO., 12 E. Pike's Peak Ave.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

10-acre tract, all under ditch, new 4-room house, chicken house and stable, and good well of water. This is an ideal poultry place or fruit farm or garden tract. Will sell right or exchange for city property. Quick action necessary.

THE MORATH INVESTMENT CO., 26 and 27 Exchange Bank Block.

J. I. FRANKLIN & CO.,
Money to loan on real estate at Franklin's, 116 E. Pike's Peak.

FULL lot; good small house or will exchange for good work horses. 626 S. Nevada.

FOR SALE FURNITURE.
ROOMING HOUSE SNAP
TEN ROOMS ONLY $257

We have a big snap in a ten-room house, fully modern, only three blocks north. Furniture and carpets are all new and good. A number of roomers now in the house. Rent, $30 per month for 6 months, and $45 per month for 6 months. You can get your money back in a few weeks. Price for the ten rooms, only $257.

YATES & M'CLAIN

THE HUSTLING REAL ESTATE FIRM.
15, 16, 17, 18, 18½ El Paso Bldg.
Phone Main 278.

BEDS, springs, folding beds, fine oak sideboard, dressers, commodes, large mirror, refrigerator, Wilcox and Gibbs and Domestic sewing machine, rugs, steel range, cook stove, gas heaters, rugs, small feather bed, pillows, blankets, comforts, dishes, kitchen utensils. 121 E. Kiowa.

FOR SALE—Solid mahogany furniture, brass bed, birdseye maple dresser, etc. Call at storage, 226 N. Tejon. Time if desired.

TO TRADE.

FOR TRADE

160 acres of fine level land east of Colorado Springs, all tillable, only 15 ft. to water. Price $1,500.

Good size lot in Colorado City to trade for equity. Price [illegible]

Two nice cottages at Aspen, Colo., one four and one five-room; clear; will trade for equity here. Price $1,400.

160 acres of fine wheat land in Kansas; price $1,600; clear; will trade for improved property here.

BLACK & STECKEL

BLACK & STECKEL. 16-17 P. O. Bldg. Phone [illegible]

AT OUR office you will find listed hundreds of desirable exchanges in all parts of the country. No matter what you have to exchange, or where located, see us for quick results.

THE MORATH INVESTMENT CO., 26 and 27 Exchange Bank Block. Established nearly a quarter of a century.

TO TRADE.

An 8-room modern up-to-date house, with basement, on corner, close in. Will exchange for smaller property and will give a good trade.

RAMSEY REALTY CO.

Midland Block.

POULTRY AND PET STOCK.

CAN furnish a few eggs for hatching from my prize winning White Wyandottes. Eggs testing 90 per cent fertile, $2.00 per setting; $6.00 per hundred. L. L. Johnson, 10 Cheyenne Boulevard.

TO MAKE room for young stock, will sell about 30 laying pullets at $6.00 dozen. J. Shonder, 621 Griswold, Reed's Add.

FOR SALE—Rhode Island Red and Barred Plymouth Rock eggs for hatching. 311 E. Willamette. Phone [illegible]-B.

FOR SALE—Silver Laced Wyandottes, birds and eggs for hatching. 1012 N. Walnut.

THOROUGHBRED White Leghorn eggs; also fresh [illegible]. 1108 Colo. Ave.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FIRST CLASS [illegible]

[illegible] N. Nevada.

CASCADE [illegible] used by [illegible] N. Weber [illegible]

SOMETHING NEW [illegible] estimates, [illegible]

SEE A. [illegible] for [illegible] trees, [illegible] the finest [illegible]

A BARGAIN [illegible] engraving [illegible] made a [illegible] 221 E Weber

LAWN mowers [illegible] ground by power grinder. Makes [illegible] like new. [illegible] Stratton & Roads.

WE [illegible] next week cheaper than [illegible] them. 110 E. [illegible] Stratton & Roads.

FOR SALE—Small eight horse-power upright steam engine. Good condition. Must be sold. Address E, care Gazette.

FOR SALE—One 12-horse power electric motor; good condition, cheap. Must be sold. Address Motor, care Gazette.

FOR SALE; one $[illegible] fine mahogany piano. Big bargain this week at $175.00. Hext Music Co., 19 N. Tejon St.

PLENTY of shavings for horse bedding and kindling wood delivered. The Newton Lumber Mfg. Co.

I MAHOGANY wall case, 1 black wall case, 1 [illegible] and 1 upright glass showcase. Address H. E., P. O. Box 831.

CHOICE large and small trees, shrubbery and climbing roses. 412 E. Boulder. Phone 1036-A.

HOME-GROWN shade and ornamental trees, 10c up; fruit trees, shrubs, roses, vines, small fruit. 108 Cheyenne Road.

FOR SALE: A large kitchen range; can be seen at the Chelten Inn, 225 E. Pike's Peak ave.

FOR SALE Good Kimball organ; fine [illegible] for $[illegible] if sold quick. Big bargain. Hext Music Co., 19 N. Tejon St.

FOR SALE—Floor rug, feather pillows, [illegible], washing machine, refrigerator. Call forenoons, 836 E. Kiowa, upstairs.

RUBBER-TIRE surrey and harness, ten-foot show case and stand, cheap. Inquire Nesler, 2 Nat. Bank Bldg.

FOR SALE—150 ft. of 5-ft. poultry netting, almost new. Call Monday, 6:30 p. m., 732 W. Del Norte.

FOR SALE—One sixteen and one eight-foot counter. 309 Colorado Ave., Colo. City.

FOR SALE—Three rings, for $75.00 two diamonds. Address A 324 Gazette.

FOR SALE: Two new hair mattresses, at $12 [illegible]. Address A 225, Gazette.

FOR SALE—Gas range and heating stove. 612 W. Cucharas.

FOR SALE: Set strong team harness, almost new. 324 Jefferson Ave., Colo. City.

FOR BERLINER TEA MATZOTHS Phone 821-A. Helfer's, 501 S. Nevada.

BEAUTIFUL puppy, $1.00; 3 months old. 420 E. St. Vrain St.

FOR SALE—Edison Mimeograph, size 61, nearly new. Inquire business office.

FOR SALE—Old papers, 25c per hundred papers at Gazette office.

BABY buggy, cost $20.00. Will sell for $6.00. No. 6 East Willamette.

A GARDINER 12-foot sanitary tent very cheap. 211 E. Del Norte.

A 17-JEWEL Elgin, 20-year case (new) $11. 425 Colorado Avenue, Colorado City.

FOR SALE—A dandy disc phonograph for $7.50. Hext Music Co., 19 N. Tejon St.

FOR SALE—About $2,000 first mortgage notes; Al. Call Room 26, Midland Blk.

LADY'S English side saddle for sale. 542 E. Platte.

POULTRY AND PET STOCK.

PLYMOUTH ROCK pullets for sale at Kno[illegible]'s, 811 East Cache la Poudre St.

LEGAL NOTICES.

DIVIDEND NO. 22.

Amount $45,000. Total to date $1,425,000.

Notice is hereby given that the regular quarterly dividend of three (3) cents per share has been declared upon all the outstanding stock of the Vindicator Consolidated Gold Mining company.

Payable April 25, 1906, to stockholders of record April 20, 1906.

By order of board of directors.

F. J. CAMPBELL, Secretary.

The International Trust company, Denver, Colorado, transfer agents.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

The stockholders of the San Isabel Mining and Milling company are hereby notified that a meeting of the stockholders of said company has been called to convene at the office of the company, in room 5 of the Giddings building, in the city of Colorado Springs, Colorado, at the hour of 2 o'clock in the afternoon, on April 19, 1906, for the purpose of electing a board of directors and transacting such other business incident thereto as may properly come before the meeting.

Dated April 4, 1906.

H. F. BROWNING, Secretary.

To the Holders of the First Mortgage Twenty-year, Seven Per Cent, Sinking Fund Gold Bonds of the Utah Copper Company.

Notice is hereby given that on the first day of July, 1906, the Utah Copper company, a corporation of New Jersey, will redeem all of its first mortgage, twenty-year, seven per cent sinking fund gold bonds bearing date July 1, 1904, amounting in the aggregate to $[illegible], par value, issued under a mortgage made by said Utah Copper company to the Colorado Title and Trust company as trustee. The said bonds will be so redeemed on said date at the office of the Colorado Title and Trust company, in the city of Colorado Springs, Colorado, or at the office of the Morton Trust company, in the city of New York, by payment of 105 per cent of the par value thereof and interest to said date of redemption. Interest on said bonds will cease from and after said date, all as provided in said bonds and the mortgage securing the same.

UTAH COPPER COMPANY,

By Charles M. MacNeill, President.

Attest: Spencer Penrose, Secretary.

Dated at Colorado Springs, Colo., April 14, 1906.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

State Engineer's Office, Denver, Colorado.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office up to 12 o'clock noon, April 30, 1906, for the construction of a portion of the wagon road from Rifle to Meeker in Garfield county, and for the repair of a portion in Rio Blanco county, four (4) miles in each county.

Bids wanted by lump sum for portions in each county separately. Certified check and bond required. Information furnished on application.

Profile, specifications and blank contract can be seen at the Reveille office, Rifle, Colorado, at the county clerk's office, Meeker and at this office.

T. W. JAYCOX, State Engineer.

Colorado Springs, Colo., April 14, 1906.

To the Stockholders of the Tramp Mining Company:

The sale and consolidation outlined in the circular letter recently issued by this company has been approved by the stockholders of the three companies and has been perfected, this company receiving 800,000 shares of the stock of the new Tramp Consolidated Mining company.

A dividend of this stock, being 700 shares thereof for each 1,000 shares of this company's stock, has been declared, payable to stockholders on May 5, 1906, upon surrender of certificates of stock of this company. No fractional shares, however, will be issued.

Stockholders are therefore notified to indorse their certificates of stock in this company and send same to the Colorado Title and Trust company at Colorado Springs, Colorado, before May 5th, 1906. Upon that date there will be issued and sent to each stockholder who has complied with the above, his proper proportion of the new stock.

Stock transfer books of this company will close April 25, 1906.

By order of the board of directors.

E. P. SHOVE,

Secretary of the Tramp Mining Company.

AN ORDINANCE.

CHANGING THE NAMES OF CERTAIN STREETS IN THE CITY OF COLORADO SPRINGS.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF COLORADO SPRINGS:

Section 1. That the names of the following streets in the City of Colorado Springs be and the same are hereby changed as follows, to-wit:

Change Summit street and Pitkin Street to 7th Street.

Eaton Street and Bear Creek Road from Colorado Avenue to railroad, to 8th Street.

1st Street and Adams Street, to 9th Street.

2nd Street to 10th Street.

3rd Street to 11th Street.

4th Street, Monroe Street and Campo Street to 12th Street.

5th Street or Praderia Avenue, south of Jefferson Street to 12th Street.

6th Street to 14th Street.

7th Street to 15th Street.

8th Street to 16th Street.

9th Street and Crystal Avenue to 17th Street.

10th Street and Galena Avenue to 18th Street.

11th Street to 19th Street.

12th Street to 20th Street.

Midland Avenue to Hayes Street.

Washington Avenue in La Vergne to Grant Avenue.

Praderia Avenue east of West Boulder Street, formerly Agua Street, to Willamette Avenue.

Sherman Street to Willamette Avenue.

Bristol Street and Collado Street to Monument Street.

Bluff Street and Cable Street to Cooper Avenue.

Water Street, Cheyenne Place and Wheeler Place to Arcadia Street.

Fountain Place, Grand View Street, Arlington Street and Irvine Place to Franklin Street.

Cherry Street to Custer Avenue.

Miles Avenue to Cedar Street.

Oak Street south of Bijou Street to Corona Street.

Oak Street north of St. Vrain Street to Royer Street.

Park Street and Acequia Avenue, west of Limite Street to Park Avenue.

University Place to Glen Avenue.

Valley Avenue to Pine Street.

Short Street to Center Street.

West Boulder Street, formerly Agua Street west of Chestnut Street to Manitou Boulevard.

Stillman Street to Monument Street.

Harrison Avenue (West Side) to Dale Street.

Monroe Street (West Colorado Springs) to Lincoln Avenue.

Jackson Street (West Colorado Springs) to Park Avenue.

Earl's Court to Wood Avenue.

Audley Place to Uintah Street.

Berkley Place to San Miguel Street.

Astoria Street to Columbia Street.

Boulder Place to Boulder Street.

Verano Avenue to St. Vrain Street.

Jefferson Street, from 7th Street to Praderia Avenue, to Rosita Avenue.

Praderia Avenue, between Jefferson Street and the West Side of Boulder Street (formerly Agua Street) to Rosita Avenue.

Moreno Place to Moreno Avenue.

Section 2. That hereafter all the above and foregoing mentioned streets shall be known and designated by and under the names to which the same are changed as provided in Section 1 of this Ordinance.

Section 3. All Ordinances and parts of Ordinances in conflict with this Ordinance are hereby repealed.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication as provided by law.

Passed April 11, 1906.

A. M. HOLDEN, President of the Council.

Attest:

K. M. MacMillan, City Clerk.

(Seal.)

Approved April 11, 1906.

H. C. HALL, Mayor.

I HEREBY CERTIFY, That the foregoing Ordinance, entitled "An ORDINANCE CHANGING THE NAMES OF CERTAIN STREETS IN THE CITY OF COLORADO SPRINGS," was introduced and read at a regular adjourned meeting of the city council of the city of Colorado Springs, held on the 22d day of March, 1906. That said ordinance was passed at a regular adjourned meeting of the city council, held on the 11th day of April, 1906, and the same was published in full in the Colorado Springs Gazette, a newspaper published and in general circulation in said city of Colorado Springs, at least ten days before its passage.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the city hereto this 13th day of April, A. D. 1906.

K. M. MACMILLAN, City Clerk.

(Seal.)

HOUSE TO TAKE A HAND.

It is painful, in senate circles, to learn that the house committee on the canal is also to examine the experts regarding the type of waterway. One can fancy those two committees holding hearings until the crack of doom without discovering, beyond the shadow of a doubt, whether the canal should be a lock or a sea level. When the world's greatest engineering experts split almost even on the question, what can be expected of the senate and house committees, not to mention the several hundreds of statesmen in congress as a whole?

REALTY TRANSFERS.

Real estate transfers for the week ending Thursday, April 12, 1906, as reported for the Gazette by Henry LeB. Wills & Co.:

Henry S. Shortt to Lewis Ditts, L. 2, B. 122 ... 1

A. Sutton et al to James P. Hubbell, N. 15 feet of L. 3, B. "F," Wood avenue ... 1

Sylvester Barnes to Lou I. Bates, E. 37½ feet L. 4 and 5, B. 2, Cahn's second addition ... 1

Chris Braun et al to W. R. Armstrong part L. 9 and 10, B. 21, West Colorado Springs ... 1

William A. Ramsey to William Lloyd L. 9, B. "F," Edward's addition ... 1

J. A. Ward to J. L. Schaefer E. 119 feet of lots 13 and 14, B. 2, Washington Heights ... 1

F. R. Hastings to W. E. Auld L. 10, B. 2, Hasting's sixth addition ... 1

J. G. Butler to Eugene M. Portner L. 5, B. 1, Fairview addition ... 1

B. W. Babcock to L. C. Babcock et al L. 4, N. 20 feet L. 5, B. 2, Shull's sub ... 1

J. P. Thomas to J. N. Eklund E. ½ L. 1, B. 6, Fort Worth ... 1

Claude L. McKesson to Henry Little L. 12, B. 316 ... 1

Henry Little to Cammilla Seal B. 20 feet L. 12, B. 316 ... 275

Genevieve L. Paul to Frank J. Ogilvie S. 90 feet L. 16, B. 72, Addition 1 ... 1

Eward W. Kent to Sallie Shepherd W. 30 feet of E. 60 feet, of B. 5 feet L. 5, and W. 30 feet of E. 60 feet L. 6 and 7, B. 1, Hastings Bros. third addition ... 1

J. A. Ward to Mary Maurer L. 9, B. 8, Portland Heights ... 150

J. J. Joyner to Assurance S. & L. Association W. 45 feet L. 16, B. 5, Corona addition ... 1

W. L. Grant to Mary A. Grant L. 3, B. 12, Hasting Bros. fifth addition ... 1

ABOUT STORE ADVERTISING.

The following is from a speech of J. H. Appel, advertising manager for John Wanamaker, of Philadelphia.

While advertising has been the main factor in developing the department stores of today, yet, behind the publicity there must be the shrewd, level-headed merchant, who is capable of meeting the requirements of expansion in a way that will hold the clientele of tomorrow as well as that of today—a merchant who can furnish the ammunition for the far-reaching guns of publicity.

Without these essential attributes, the best advertising man in the business would be like a ship in a storm without a rudder.

The department store in its embryonic stage had no fixed policy of advertising, no fixed sale of features that calls for wide and liberal publicity.

They announced, as they do to this day in London, the arrival of new merchandise, the opening of new seasons, etc.

When I say department stores of years ago, I mean dry-goods stores, because there were no department stores such as there are today. The original department stores had their beginning on a legitimate dry-goods basis, and gradually added other departments, as money-making possibilities were suggested. Nowadays, owing to the power of newspaper publicity and past experience, it is almost possible to create a modern department store over night. When department stores first began to advertise, newspapers had comparatively a small circulation, but as the necessity for newspaper advertising increased, the revenues of the newspapers increased, and as the merchant put his money into advertising, the newspapers put theirs into circulation and improvements, and today the success and value of a newspaper depends, just as much on how well it pays its advertisers as it does on the character of its news. Therefore, I do not think it would be out of place to say that the newspaper has made the modern department store possible, and the department store has made the modern newspaper, and neither could very well get along without the other.

ADMIRAL JOUETT HAD.

The recent trouble at the Naval academy at Annapolis recalled to older officers the story about Admiral Jouett, who read one day in his newspaper that the secretary of the navy had expelled some midshipmen from the academy for fighting. Jouett toddled over to the navy department and called on the secretary. "What's this I hear about expelling some of the boys for fighting?" he asked. "It is true," the secretary replied, "I expelled two." "What!" roared Jouett. "What is a naval officer for if it isn't to fight? We are not raising a lot of ministers over there at Annapolis. Are you going to keep those middies playing checkers all the time?"

NAILED TO A GOOSE'S EGG.

A Hungarian blacksmith recently sent as a present to the emperor of Austria a horseshoe, a pair of pincers, a file and a knife, all ingeniously nailed to a goose's egg without the egg being broken. The emperor sent in return his photograph, a gold medal and thirty ducats.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DENVER & RIO GRANDE.

No. NORTH, FOR DENVER.

20—From Ouray, Gunnison, Salida, Leadville and Glen[illegible] ... 4:45 am
4—From Salt Lake & Pac. Coast ... 8:30 am
8—From Pueblo ... 9:00 am
12—From St. Louis, K. C., Pueblo 10:35 am
2—From St. Louis & Pac. Coast ... 2:05 pm
10—From Pueblo and Canon City ... 3:35 pm
14—From Trinidad and Pueblo ... 6:19 pm
6—From Salt Lake & Pac Coast ... 7:30 pm

SOUTH AND WEST FROM DENVER.

15—For Ouray, Gunnison, Salida, and Leadville ... 12:35 am
5—For Salt Lake & Pac. Coast ... 11:05 am
1—For Salt Lake, St. Louis and Pacific Coast ... 12:00 pm
13—For Pueblo ... 10:30 am
3—For Canon City and Pueblo ... 4:10 pm
7—For Pueblo, Alamosa, Durango 5:30 pm
11—For Kan. City and St. Louis ... 7:05 pm
3—For Salt Lake & Pac. Coast ... 10:35 pm

No.	Lv. Colo. Spgs.	No.	Lv. Manitou
61	7:30 am	60	8:30 am
65	10:45 am	66	11:30 am
67	5:00 pm	68	5:35 pm

MANITOU BRANCH TRAINS.

For Pueblo ... 7:15 pm
For Pueblo ... 10:30 pm
Trains arrive from Denver, [illegible], 10:05.

MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Arrive. Depart.

10:25 am—St. Louis, Kansas City, St. Joe, Atchison, Leavenworth, Wichita and Hot Springs, Ark., daily ... 7:55 pm

3:55 p.—Fast Mail, St. Louis, Hot Springs, [illegible], K. C., St. Joe, [illegible] daily [illegible] pm

COLORADO MIDLAND RAILWAY.

No. WEST BOUND. Leaves

5—Colorado, Utah, Pacific Coast Limited ... 12:36 pm
Santa Fe-C. & S. depot.

11—Cripple Creek and Ute Pass Express ... 7:10 pm
D. & R. G. depot.

3—Colorado, Utah, Pacific Coast Limited ... 11:30 pm
Santa Fe-C. & S. depot.

No. EAST BOUND. Arrives

6—From Colorado, Utah, Pacific Coast ... 7:05 am
Santa Fe depot.

2—From Cripple Creek & Ute Pass ... 10:30 am
D. & R. G. depot.

4—From Pacific Coast, Utah, Colorado ... 6:30 pm
Santa Fe depot.

All trains to and from Cripple Creek district leave from and arrive at D. & R. G. depot. Other trains arrive and leave from Santa Fe depot. Ticket office No. 9 North Tejon street.

C. S. BROWNE, General Agent.

COLORADO & SOUTHERN R'Y.

NORTH BOUND.

[illegible] Fort Collins ... [illegible] am
[illegible], Boulder, Ft. Collins ... 7:36 am
[illegible], Kan. City, St. Louis and East ... 10:25 am
[illegible] ... 11:[illegible] am
For Denver, Boulder, Ft. Collins, Omaha, Chicago and East ... 1:35 pm
For Denver, Kan. City, St. Louis ... 2:35 pm
For Denver, Omaha, Chicago, Kan. City, St. Louis and East ... 6:05 pm
For Denver ... 7:05 pm

SOUTH BOUND.

For Pueblo ... 6:10 am
For Pueblo ... 10:10 am
For Pueblo, Trinidad, Ft. Worth ... 2:30 pm
For Pueblo ... 6:45 pm
For Pueblo ... 7:16 pm
For Pueblo ... 10:30 pm

Trains arrive from Denver, 6:20, 10:05, 11:40 a. m., and 2:35, 6:35, 7:05, 10:20 and 11:30 p. m.

Trains arrive from the south, 6:35, 10:15, 11:45 a. m., 1:30, 3:20, 6:00 p. m.

Ticket office No. 119 E. Pike's Peak Ave. Come in and ask questions.

G. H. LOGAN, C. A.

SANTA FE.

February 11, 1906.

Union Station, East Pike's Peak Ave.

No. NORTH, FOR DENVER.

5—From Chicago and California 6:55 am
13—From Colorado Midland ... 7:25 am
15—Denver Express ... 10:25 am
607—Denver Express ... 11:55 am
1—From Texas ... 1:35 pm
601—From Pueblo and East ... 3:35 pm
3—Denver Ex. from Cripple Ck ... 6:05 pm
11—From Colorado Midland ... 7:05 pm

EAST BOUND AND CALIFORNIA

606—For Chicago and Kan. City ... 6:10 am
4—For Pueblo ... 10:30 am
12—To Colorado Midland Ry ... 11:40 am
2—For Pueblo ... 1:30 pm
602—California Lim. and Chicago ... 6:45 pm
14—For Pueblo ... 7:10 pm
6—For Chicago, K. C., El Paso ... 10:30 pm
16—To Colorado Midland Ry ... 11:50 pm

COLORADO SPRINGS & CRIPPLE CREEK DISTRICT RY.

(The Short Line.)

No. Daily. WEST BOUND.

[illegible] Leaves Colorado Springs ... 10:30 am
Arrives at Cripple Creek ... 1:30 pm

EAST BOUND.

[illegible] Leaves Cripple Creek ... 2:00 pm
Arrives Colorado Springs ... 4:00 pm

Through trains of day coaches and observation cars between Denver, Cripple Creek and Victor are run over the C. & S. Ry. to and from Colorado Springs.

Short Line trains arrive and depart from Santa Fe station, Colorado Springs. City Ticket Office, 119 Pike's Peak avenue.

THE CRIPPLE CREEK ROAD

Midland Terminal Ry.

Via Colo. Midland Out of Colo. Springs.

No. WEST BOUND.

111—Leave Colorado Springs ... 7:10 pm
Arrive Cripple Creek ... 10:[illegible] pm

EAST BOUND.

Leave Cripple Creek ... 7:30 am
Arrive Colorado Springs ... 10:30 [illegible]

ROCK ISLAND SYSTEM.

No. LEAVE COLORADO SPRINGS.

12—Rocky Mt. Lim. to Chicago ... 10:40 am
6—Vestib'd Lim. Chi. via Omaha ... 5:40 pm
[illegible] Colorado Flyer, Kan. City, St. Joe, St. Louis, Chicago ... 2:30 pm
[illegible]—For Kan. City, Memphis, Jacksonville, Fla., and St. Louis ... 7:05 pm
5—Limited to Pueblo ... 8:30 am
9—Limited to Pueblo ... 11:50 am
41—To Pueblo ... 9:45 pm

ARRIVE COLORADO SPRINGS.

5—Vestibuled Lim. from Chicago ... 7:36 am
27—From St. Louis and Kan. City 8:15 am
9—Colorado Flyer, from Kan. City, St. Joe, Omaha, St. Louis ... 11:30 am
41—Rocky Mountain Limited ... 9:00 pm

Through sleepers and chair cars on all trains; dining cars for all meals.

W. W. WOOD, C. P. A.

2 Pike's Peak Ave. Phone [illegible]

THROUGH Standard sleepers and free reclining chair cars from Denver to Union Station, Chicago, every day. Leave Union Station, Denver, 4.35 p. m. or 10.20 p. m. The former is the famous one-night-or-the road train. Route Union Pacific Railroad and

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway

On your next trip East insist your ticket read via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, and you will be glad of it.

Tickets from any agent of a connecting line, or from

J. E. PRESTON

[illegible]

Gas Comfort

Is what you need now more than any time of the year. Why not have heat just when you need it and be comfortable all the time? NO WASTE HEAT. DO YOU WONDER THAT GAS FOR FUEL is in demand? Have you a Gas Heater or a Gas Range? NO? Then see

The Gas Company

Main 23. 107-11 E. Kiowa

MAITLAND COAL

If you've never tried the "real thing" you don't know how different it is.

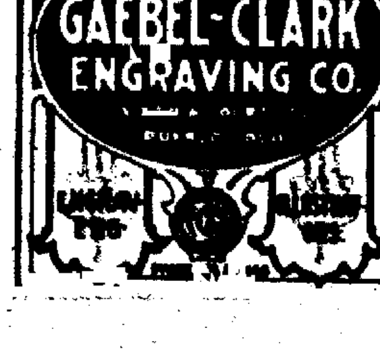
It comes in all sizes for cook stoves, heaters and furnace.

THE Genuine Maitland is sold only by us.

THE Colorado Springs FUEL CO.

112 Pike's Peak Ave.

Phones 230-213.



STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE COLORADO SAVINGS BANK, of Colorado Springs, Colo.,

At the close of business April 6th, 1906.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts	$[illegible]	Capital stock	$50,[illegible]
Furniture and fixtures	3,300.00	Surplus	10,000.00
Bonds and warrants	15,411.58	Undivided profits	10,320.30
Cash and due from banks	[illegible]	Deposits	375,[illegible]
	$[illegible]		$[illegible]

THE EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK

OF COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.

Capital ... $[illegible]
[illegible] ... $[illegible]

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS

A. G. Sharp, [illegible]; J. R. McKinnie, Vice Pres.; W. R. Barnes, Vice Pres.; J. Gilbert, Cashier; C. G. Graham, Assistant Cashier. [illegible] Knox, W. S. Nichols, D. H. Rice, E. W. Giddings, Frank [illegible], A. S. Holbrook, Verner Z. Reed.

EL PASO NATIONAL BANK

OF COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.

Capital ... $[illegible]
Surplus and Undivided Profits ... $100,[illegible]

STOCKHOLDERS—William S. Jackson, Pres.; C. C. Hemming, Vice Pres.; C. L. Hemming, Cashier; Gen. William J. Palmer, Asa T. Jones, E. P. [illegible], H. M. [illegible], C. H. White, O. L. Godfrey, E. J. Eaton, Henry LeB. Wills, Thos. J. Fisher, S. B. Mansfield, O. E. Hemenway, Geo. S. Elstun, Colorado Springs, Colo., B. F. Edwards, W. H. Thompson, J. C. Van Blarcom, St. Louis, Mo.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO

Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits ... $475,000.00

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS

J. A. Hayes, President; Irving Howbert, Vice President; A. Sutton, Cashier; A. H. Hunt, Asst. Cashier; Wm. A. Otis, John G. Shields, Chas. M. MacNeill, Frank G. Peck, [illegible]

THE COLORADO TITLE AND TRUST COMPANY

CAPITAL, $[illegible]. SURPLUS, $50,[illegible].

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS—President, J. Arthur Connell; Vice Presidents, H. G. Lunt, E. P. Shove, L. E. Curtis; Secretary, F. M. McMahon; Assistant Treasurer, George E. Nolte; Assistant Secretary, Wm. R. Waterton; Auditor, Albert B. Briggs; J. G. Shields, C. M. MacNeill, F. G. Peck, P. B. Stewart, I. W. Wainright, R. P. Davie, Harry Hine, Spencer Penrose, D. B. Fairley, H. C. Hall, E. J. Ullrich, C. P. Dodge and F. W. Stehr.

Pays Interest on Savings and Trust Accounts.

THE REED INVESTMENT CO.

Investment Bankers. Bonds, Mortgages and Colorado Securities.

REED BLOCK. COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.

William P. Bonbright & Co.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

Colorado Springs, Colorado.
24 Broad Street, New York.
15 George Street, Mansion House, London, E. C.

MEMBERS.
New York Stock Exchange.
Colorado Springs Mining Stock Exchange.

ARE YOU INTERESTED IN TONOPAH, GOLDFIELD AND BULLFROG MINING STOCKS?

[illegible] ARE [illegible] TO EXECUTE ORDERS ON THE SAN FRANCISCO STOCK EXCHANGE AT REGULAR COMMISSION OVER OUR DIRECT PRIVATE WIRES.

QUOTATIONS FURNISHED [illegible] TELEPHONE OR [illegible]

WILLIAM A. OTIS & CO.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

[illegible]

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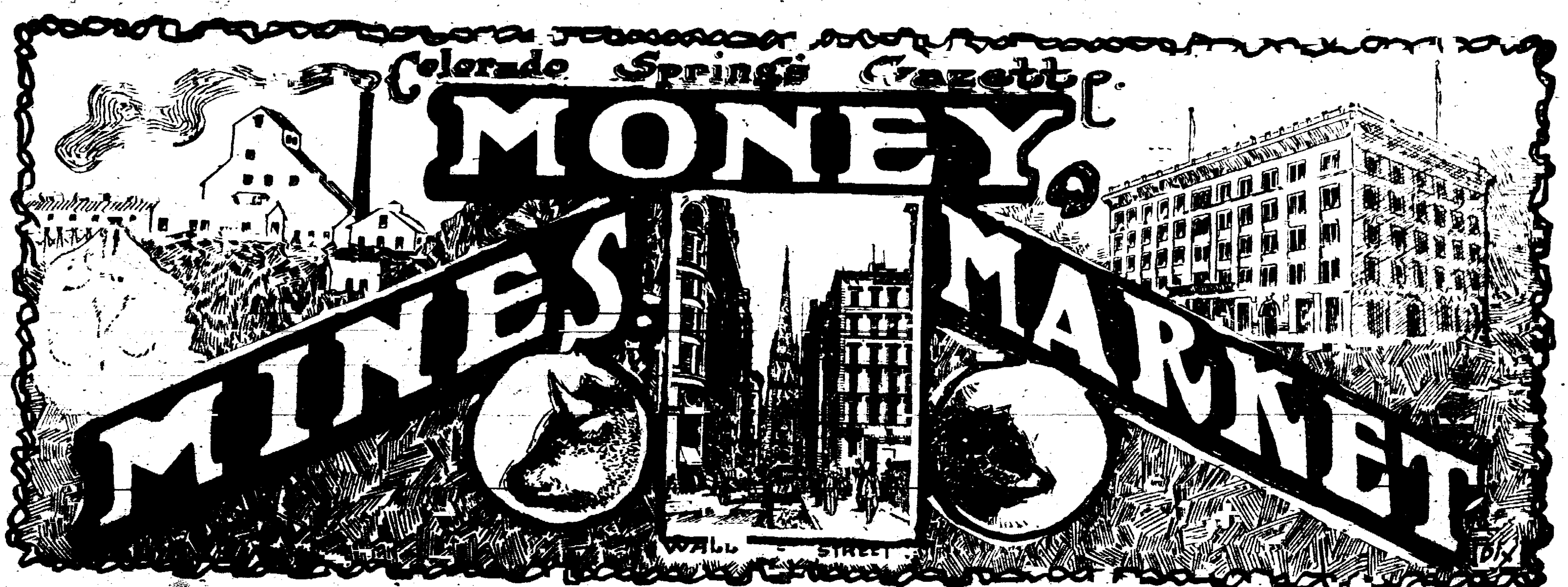

REVIEW OF THE WEEK IN CRIPPLE CREEK DISTRICT

Special to The Gazette.

CRIPPLE CREEK, April 14.—By far the best news to the citizens of Cripple Creek was the short but extremely optimistic talk made by A. E. Carlton, president of the Findley mine and the First National bank, before the Cripple Creek Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Carlton stated in epitome that the deep drainage tunnel, which is calculated to drain the big camp 1,100 feet deeper than any present tunnel, would be started within the next thirty days. He also told of several of the larger mines doubling and tripling their former contributions. Mr. Carlton further stated that within a year, it was his belief, the Cripple Creek ores would be treated in the camp at a cost of from $2 to $2.50 per ton.

On the statement that work was to begin within thirty days the stock market took a decided advance.

It is reported that the strike made a very few weeks ago on the Little Clara claim of the Work property on Raven hill is holding out in fine shape. This vein was found at a depth of 300 feet from the surface through the Moffat tunnel. Shipments have already been started and it is reported that the ore is giving returns of between $40 and $60 in gold to the ton in carload lots. The shoot is twelve feet wide and has been opened up for an approximate distance of 40 feet, which is as far as it has been exploited. This means between 400 and 500 feet of stoping ground and it undoubtedly will mean the resumption of dividends on the part of the Work management. It will also make the lessees wealthy. It is doubtful if anything like it has been found since Harrison and Seaver opened up the rich and famous shoot in the W. P. H. claim on Ironclad hill three years ago.

J. B. Cunningham and associates, who are working on the 300-foot level of Stratton's Independence, limited, are shipping out about seven cars of ore every month which is giving average returns of $30 in gold to the ton. The ore is being broken down between two and three feet wide a considerable distance from the main working shaft.

There are now about a score of lessees working in this big Battle mountain bonanza and the monthly tonnage keeps around 3,000 tons. The average grade of the ore runs between $30 and $35 in gold to the ton.

Plans are now being gone over with a view of working over the big dumps on this property, which, if decided upon, will mean a much heavier tonnage and a considerable profit to the company.

The Charter Oak Co-operative Mining and Leasing company has just held a meeting and chosen directors for the ensuing year. The directors are: M. M. Baldwin, W. W. Oakes, C. M. Johnson, P. L. Addleman and J. K. McClurg. Early next month the directors will meet and elect officers.

This company is now operating on the Black Belles, located on the east side of Beacon hill, at a depth of 200 feet where about two feet of $30 ore is being mined immediately west of the shaft. There is a shaft sunk on the claim to a depth of 400 feet and later a crosscut will probably be driven into the hill from the bottom in the hope of cutting the vein which is now producing.

Best and company, who are leasing on the Jefferson claim, are shipping out an occasional car of ore that will run close to $35 in gold to the ton. This ore is being broken down from a vein which is nearly three feet wide at a depth of 300 feet. It is expected that the tonnage from this lease will shortly be greatly increased.

Crowder and Stewart, who are operating through the old Maloney shaft on the Empire State on Bull hill, are shipping out about a carload of ore a week that will give values close to $30. The ore shoot is about four feet wide and is getting a little better as development work progresses.

McLeod, Lewis and Jones, who a couple of weeks ago bought a two-thirds interest from Lambert and associate in their lease, block 108, Proper claim on Globe hill, belonging to the Stratton estate, have during the week paid over $1,000 for the other one-third to W. R. Snape. The other two-thirds was bought for $1,000. The original lessees found the vein at surface and followed it down for a depth of fifteen feet and opened up two feet of ore from which assays were taken that went from $27 to $1,400 in gold to the ton. The new lessees as soon as they purchased it erected a shaft and ore house, installed machinery and started to work the lease right. They are getting out some good ore and it looks as if they would reap a nice profit on their investment.

Rosenberg and company have resumed operations on the Anaconda mine 400 feet below the tunnel level. These lessees have about five feet of ore that will run $100 in gold to the ton. It is estimated that they now have in sight about $50,000 in ore. This is one of the best leases in the camp and if water does not interfere they will make a big fortune.

COLORADO SPRINGS MINING STOCK EXCHANGE

MINES.

	Bid.	Ask.
Acacia	09¼	09⅞
Anaconda	16½	17
Black Belle	02¼	02
C. C. Con.	05½	06
C. K. & N.	09¼	11
Dante	05	05¼
Dillon	12	20
Doctor	05	05½
Elkton	42½	44
El Paso	54¼	55
Fannie R.	01	02
Findley	78¼	78⅜
Gold Dollar	08	08¼
Gold Sovereign	03¼	03¾
Index	02	01
Isabella	26½	27
Jack Pot	02	04
Last Dollar	..	02¼
Lexington	02¼	03½
Mollie Gibson	06	..
Moon Anchor	02½	..
Old Gold	04	04½
Pharmacist	03⅜	04¼
Pinnacle	..	02
Portland	1.80	1.90
Prince Albert	..	02
Vindicator	95	1.00
Work	09	..

UNLISTED.

	Bid.	Ask.
Gold Con.	..	02
Golden Cycle	75	85
Independence Con.	09	..
Jennie Sample	..	07
Jerry Johnson	..	09
United G. M.	03½	05

PROSPECTS.

	Bid.	Ask
Agnes	02¼	02¾
Alamo	02	..
American Con.	01½	02
Anchor	01¼	01½
Aola	0065	01
Banner	02	02¼
Ben Hur	009	01¼
Blue Bell	01¼	01
Bob Lee	01	01½
Buckhorn	01½	01¼
Camilla	..	02¼
C. C. & M.	..	02
Constantine	01½	..
Coriolanus	02¼	..
Creede & C. C.	..	02
Des Moines	..	02
Flower	009	01¼
Gold Bond	02¼	02¼
Gould	01¼	02
Hummer	..	006
Ida May	02	..
Jolly Jane	01½	02
Keystone	01¼	01¼
Little Bessie	01¼	..
Little Nell	01½	02
Little Puck	02¼	02¼
Magnet Rock	..	02¼
Maria A.	007	01
Mariposa	007	01¼
Marquette	..	01
Mary Nevin	04	04¼
McKinney	..	01½
Merrimac	01	..
Midway	05	07
Missouri	01	01½
Mt. Rosa	..	03
Nellie V.	008	..
New Haven	..	02¼
O. K.	008	01¼
Olive Branch	01	01½
Oriole	005	..
Princess	01¼	01½
Rattler	01	02
Robert Burns	01½	01¾
Rose Maud	03½	04
Rose Nicol	02	03¼
St. Thomas	01¼	..
Teutonic	03	03¼

MISCELLANEOUS.

	Bid.	Ask.
Black Wonder	004	..
Blanche	007	01¼
Cable	..	01¼
C. C. Bullion	..	005
Champion	..	005
Easter Bell	0025	005
Favorite	0025	004
Free Gold	..	005
Golden Age	..	0045
Golden Eagle	..	02
Gold Hill	002	006
Goldstone	..	005
Grace	002	005
Greater G. B.	005	005
Hayden	003	006
Ironclad	001	004

MISCELLANEOUS Continued.

	Bid.	Ask.
Kaffirs	0015	..
Key West	..	007
Kitty	0075	0085
Lucrative	005	005
Magic	..	0015
Marion	..	01
Montreal	..	02
Palace	01	..
Pythias	0055	..
Red Spruce	0055	006
Sunset	..	01
Texas Girl	005	008
Volcano	002	006
Wide Awake	004	0065
Zoe	005	0075

SEPARATE SALES.

MINES—Anaconda, 500 at 16½; Elkton, 500 at 42; El Paso, 1,000 at 55, 2,000 at 56¼; Findley, 1,000 at 78, 2,000 at 78¼; Gold Dollar, 5,200 at 8; Portland, 200 at 1.82; Pharmacist, 2,000 at 02¾, Constantine, 2,000 at 1½; Isabella, 1,000 at 26½, 2,500 at 27.

PROSPECTS—Little Nell, 4,000 at 1½; Princess, 1,000 at 1¼, 10,000 at 1¼.

MISCELLANEOUS—Grace, 5,000 at 005.

GOLDFIELD & TONOPAH STOCKS.

SAN FRANCISCO BOARD.

Quotations furnished by William A. Otis & Co.

	Bid.	Ask.
Belmont	65⅞	67⅛
Cash Boy	17	19
Golden Anchor	1.00	1.07½
Home	22	24
Jim Butler	1.39	1.42½
MacNamara	55	72
Midway	2.15	2.20
Montana	2.87½	2.90
North Star	54	56
Ohio	43	44
Tonopah Extension	09	11
Tonopah of Nevada	18	18¼
West End	2.20	2.30
Adams	07	08
Atlanta	17	18
Blue Bull	14	15
Booth	20	22
Columbia Mountain	24	26
Conqueror	14	15
Diamondfield	46	47
Dixie	09	16
Goldfield	48	50
Jumbo	1.72½	1.75
Jumbo Extension	17	79
Kendall	84	86
Laguna	19	20
May Queen	31	34
Mohawk	32	34
Red Top	1.92½	1.95
Sandstorm	1.17½	1.22½
Silver Pick	21	25
St. Ives	38	39
National Bank	54	55
Denver	1.70	..
Eclipse	1.12½	1.15
Gold Bar	1.35	1.37
Original	20	21
Steinway	40	42
Con. Virginia	1.35	1.40
Ophir	06⅞	05¼
Mexican	115	1.20
Caledonia	38	39
Exchequer	62	61
Norcross	1.10	1.15
Golden Crown	40	42
Great Bend	59	60
Rescue	14	16
Black Butte Ext.	04	06
Tramp	1.15	1.20
Goldfield Belmont	55	57
Montgomery Mountain	56	57
Sunset	26	29
Sceptre	50	52
Manhattan	15	16
Sevier-Humphrey	26	27
Dexter	58	60
Granny	37	38
Gold Wedge	..	19
Lone Star	10	12
Great Bend Extension	20	22
Great Annex	..	12
Crescent	27	31
Cow Boy	18	20
Denver Annex	22	24
Bulls and Bears	03	05
Black Rock	..	01
Manhattan Combination	..	12
Manhattan Con.	1.40	1.50
N. Y. Cons.	30	32
Amethyst	73	78
Little Grey	..	22

CHIEF OF STAFF LOSES SOME POWER

WASHINGTON, April 14.—Secretary Taft today issued an order the effect of which is to limit the executive authority of the chief of staff, making him mainly an advisory officer. The order thus throws an added burden of responsibility on Assistant Secretary Oliver. In future the chief of staff is empowered only to issue orders in his own name to the general staff corps, otherwise he will issue them "by order of the secretary of war," through the military secretary.

BURNHAM SHOPS TO BE MADE BIGGER

DENVER, April 14.—In addition to the $300,000 roundhouse now being completed at Burnham, the Denver & Rio Grande has set aside $200,000 more for extending its shops there, doubling them in capacity. Plans for the addition have been completed by Chief Engineer Yard, and work will be commenced within thirty days. Extension of the Pueblo shops will be made also. It is the purpose of the Rio Grande to rebuild much of its rolling stock, as well as to build new equipment in its own shops.

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET WEAK

WHEAT, CORN AND OATS ALL INFLUENCEED BY BAD WEATHER REPORTS. PROVISIONS STRONG.

CHICAGO, April 14.—The market opened strong on an active demand by shorts and commission houses, the May option being up 1-8@1-4 to 3-8@1-2 at 80 3-4 to 81. The firmness was due to reports of unfavorable weather in the northwest, where the seeding of spring wheat is said to have been delayed by rain. The prediction of an English statistician who estimated that the world's movement for last week would be less by 2,032,000 bushels than the previous week, lent strength to the market. The initial advance caused a free selling by numerous small holders and in addition a prominent long became an active seller. As the session advanced, selling became general and prices declined sharply. The bears were encouraged by a forecast of clear weather tomorrow and by the receipt of many reports telling of favorable progress made by the fall-sown crop. The state reports of Texas and Oklahoma both decalred the condition of the new crop to be perfect. Large primary receipts, the total movement today being 549,000 bushels against 305,000 a year ago, increased the weakness. The lowest point for May was reached at 79 3-4. The close was weak with May at 79 7-8@80.

The weather was the leading factor in the corn market. The rain fall of the last two days caused bullish sentiment at the opening but with the forecast of clear weather for tomorrow, the market became weak. Local bears and cash interests were the principal sellers. The market closed weak at about the lowest point of the day. The May option opened 1-8@1-4 to 1-4@3-8 higher at 46 3-4 to 46 7-8, sold off to 46 and closed at 46 1-7.

Oats were easier in sympathy with the break in wheat and corn but the decline was less severe than in the other pits. May opened unchanged to 1-8 higher at 32 1-2 to 32 5-8, sold off to 32 1-4 and closed at 32 1-4@3-8.

Trading in provisions was light and the market was strong the greater part of the day. At the close July pork was 10c higher at $16.30. Lard and ribs were each unchanged at $8.80.

Furnished by Otis & Hough, bankers and brokers.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
May	81	81	79¾	79⅞
July	80¼	80¼	79⅜	79
September	79¼	79⅜	78	78¼
Corn—				
May	46¾	46⅞	46	46¼
July	46½	46⅝	46¼	47⅛
September	46¾	47	46⅛	46¾
Oats—				
May	32½	32⅝	32¼	32¼
July	31½	31⅝	31	31
September	30	30⅛	29¾	29⅞
Pork—				
July	16.13	16.15	16.10	16.10
July	16.40	16.40	16.30	16.30

EASTERN LIVE STOCK.

KANSAS CITY, April 14.—Cattle—Receipts, 1,000; market unchanged. Native steers, $4.25@5.90; southern steers, $3.75@5.00; southern cows, $2.50@4.00; native cows and heifers, $2.50@5.10; stockers and feeders, $3.00@4.90; bulls, $2.90@4.25; calves, $3.00@6.50; western-fed steers, $3.75@5.25; western-fed cows, $2.75@4.50.

Hogs—Receipts 4,000; market strong to 5c higher. Bulk of sales, $6.40@6.50; heavy, $6.47½@6.55; packers, $6.45@6.55; pigs and light, $5.30@6.50.

Sheep—Receipts, 500; market nominally steady. Muttons, $4.50@6.00; lambs, $5.00@6.50; range wethers, $4.50@6.25; fed ewes, $4.25@5.50.

CHICAGO, April 14.—Cattle—Receipts, 100; market steady. Beeves, $4.00@6.30; cows and heifers, $1.60@5.25; stockers and feeders, $2.75@4.70.

Hogs—Receipts, 6,000; market, 5c higher; estimated Monday, 26,000. Mixed and butchers, $6.45@6.70; good heavy, $6.60@6.72½; rough heavy, $6.25@6.40; light, $6.40@6.72½; pigs, $5.—@6.45; bulk of sales, $6.55@6.65.

Sheep—Receipts, 1,500; market steady. Sheep, $3.25@6.75; yearlings, $5.65@6.40; lambs, $4.75@6.65.

WOOL MARKET.

ST. LOUIS, April 14.—Wool, steady; territory and western mediums, 26@29; fine mediums, 21@26; fine, 15@21.

WEEKLY BANK STATEMENT.

NEW YORK, April 14.—The statement of the clearing-house banks for this week shows that the banks hold $4,772,500 over the legal reserve requirements. This compares with a deficit of $2,500,625 last week. The statement follows: Loans $1,009,775,200, decrease $27,484,200; deposits $961,-81,800, decrease $21,879,700; circulation $51,-52,300, decrease $2,650,100; legal tenders $77,532,200, increase $96,500; specie $172,794,700, increase $946,700; reserve $250,327,000, increase $1,028,200; reserve required $246,465,100, decrease $5,584,925; surplus $4,772,500, increase $7,555,125; ex-U. S. deposits $7,812,675, increase $7,470,000.

KANSAS CITY GRAIN AND PRODUCE MARKET.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 14.—Close—May wheat, unchanged; May, 77c; July, 71½c; September, 70½c. Cash No. 2 hard, 78@80c; No. 3, 71@76c; No. 2 red, 82@85c; No. 3, 80@81c.

Corn, unchanged. May, 42¾c; July, 42½c; September, 42⅞c; December, 40⅝c; cash No. 2 mixed, 46@47c; No. 2 white, 47@47½c; No. 3, 47c.

Oats, steady. No. 2 white, 35@36c.

Rye, steady, 56@58c.

Hay, steady. Choice timothy, $12.50; choice prairie, $9.25@9.50.

Butter, steady. Creamery, 20c; packing, 11½c.

Eggs, firm, 13c.

Receipts: wheat, 12 cars.

MONEY MARKET.

NEW YORK, April 14.—Money on call, nominal; no loans; time loans, steady; 60 and 90 days and 6 months, 5 per cent.

Close—Prime mercantile paper, 5@6 per cent; sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.86.90 for demand and at $4.83.90@4.83.95 for 60-day bills; posted rates, $4.85 and $4.88; commercial bills, $4.83@4.83¾; bar silver, 64¾c; Mexican dollars, 50c; government and railroad bonds, steady.

NEW YORK, April 14.—An engagement of $5,000,000 gold in London for importation to the United States was announced today by the National City bank.

LONDON, April 14.—Bullion amounting to $2,500,000 was withdrawn from the Bank of England today for shipment to the United States.

RETAIL PRODUCE MARKET.

VEGETABLES—Western slope potatoes per cwt., $1.25; cabbage, per lb., 6c; parsnips, per lb., 3c; carrots, per lb., 2½c; beets, per lb., 4c; dry onions, per lb., 2½c; white egg turnips, per lb., 3c; spinach, per lb., 10c; hot house lettuce, per doz., 70c; rhubarb, per lb., 10c; parsley and mint, per bunch, 5c.

FRUITS—California navel oranges, per box, $3.90; California navels, per doz., 15c to 45c; California lemons, per doz., 25c; California seedless grape fruit, each, 12½c; eating pears, per lb., 10c; bananas, per doz., 25c; Colorado fancy Winesap apples, per box, $3.25; fancy Waldbridge apples per box, $2.50; fancy Ben Davis apples, per box, $2.00; strawberries, 25c.

POULTRY—Young turkeys (fancy), lb., 25c; young ducks, lb., 18c; young chickens, lb., 22c; young hens, lb., 16c; young chickens (broilers), lb., 28c.

EGGS—Guaranteed state, per doz., 20c; strictly fresh, per doz., 25c.

BUTTER—Best creamery, lb., 30c; good creamery, lb., 25c; fancy ranch, lb., 25c; 1c per lb. off on 5-lb. lots.

RETAIL GRAIN MARKET.

Oats, $1.20@1.75 cwt.; corn, $1.10@1.15 cwt.; corn chop, $1.15@1.20 cwt.; bran, $1.10@1.15 cwt.; Kaffir corn, $1.10 cwt.; wheat, $1.40@1.60 cwt.; alfalfa hay, $12.00 ton, 65@70c cwt.; Kansas hay, $12.00 ton, 65 to 70c cwt.; other hay, $15.00 to $15.50 ton, 80c to 85c cwt.

SNOW BLOCKADE AT DURANGO IS RAISED

DENVER, April 14.—The snow blockade between Durango and Silverton, on the Denver & Rio Grande system, has been raised, and trains will commence running today. This branch of the Rio Grande was tied up for several weeks on account of heavy snowslides along the line.

On account of the resumption of traffic on the San Pedro, Los Angeles & Salt Lake road, the Rio Grande also announces that sleeping cars between Denver and Los Angeles over this route will be resumed this morning.

WELL-KNOWN DURANGO CITIZEN IS DEAD

DURANGO, April 14.—Earl Snyder, well known in business circles as manager of the Garden Mercantile company's grocery department, and a popular and respected citizen of Durango, is dead, after a short illness. Mr. Snyder was 48 years old and is survived by a wife and married daughter, Mrs. Henry Billings of Telluride. The body will be buried at Dover, Kas., former home of the deceased.

FARM FOR THE POOR.

Bolton Hall, philanthropist, lawyer, sociologist and tax reformer, prompted by the good results that have attended his experiments in Philadelphia and other cities, is preparing to open a farm for the poor near New York city on the same lines that have met with success elsewhere. By arrangement with the Astor estate he has secured control of a farm adjoining the Morris park race track and will use it for the purpose he has in view.

MARKET STRONG AND ANIMATED

MONEY SITUATION WHOLLY RESPONSIBLE—CLOSE IS ACTIVE AND AT THE TOP PRICES.

NEW YORK, April 14.—Developments in the money and exchange situation today resulted in a strong and unexpectedly active stock market and gave rise to a great deal of interested discussion and comment. The most important item of news was the announcement of the secretary of the treasury that banks which have engaged gold abroad will be allowed to withdraw its equivalent in cash from the treasury upon giving security in bonds pending the arrival of the gold engaged. The effect is to give the importing banks the use of the gold engaged in their reserve as soon as secured, thus saving the loss of interest while the shipment is in transit and increasing the control of foreign gold supplies to that extent. It was announced at the time that $12,000,000 gold had been already advanced by the treasury for this purpose in addition to the deposit of $1,000,000 with the New York banks on account of excess of revenue collection over disbursements. In addition to the gold engagements announced earlier in the week, there were secured today $7,000,000 for import to make up the total equivalent of the advances by the treasury. The fact that this arrangement went into force on Thursday was a total surprise to the financial community in general. It was a matter of comment also that the cash reserve item in the bank statement as published failed to reflect the appearance in the reserve of the cash deposits by the government as above indicated. The increase in cash shown by the statement amounts to $1,538,200, which does not more than cover the gain on the known movements of currency for the week, without counting the increase by the government's deposits against gold engagements. The heavy loan contracting of $23,454,200 effected so considerable a reduction in the deposit liabilities as to cut down the reserve requirement to the extent of $5,394,925.

Joined to the cash increase, this was sufficient to wipe out last week's deficits and establish a surplus of $4,772,500. The breaking of the stringency in the money market is thus abundantly explained. The resulting rise in the stock market continued up to the closing, which was strong and active.

Total sales of bonds, par value, $1,040,000.

Furnished by Otis & Hough, bankers and brokers.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Am. Sugar	139¾	140¼	139¼	139
Am. Smelter	160¼	161¼	160	161½
Am. Car Fdy	44	44⅝	44	44⅝
Atchison	92⅞	93¼	92½	93⅛
Anaconda	276½	284	276½	281½
Amal. Copper	113	114½	113	114⅛
B. R. Transit	88¼	88¼	87⅝	87⅞
Bal. & Ohio	111¼	111⅜	111¼	111½
C. M. & St. P.	177¾	178⅛	177⅜	178¼
C. R. I. & P., pfd.	66⅜	66⅝	66⅝	66⅝
Can. Pacific	172¾	172½	172	172⅝
Colo. Southern	35¼	35⅜	35¼	35¼
do 1st pfd.	71¼	71⅛	71¼	71⅜
C. F. & Iron	62½	62⅞	62⅜	62⅞
D. & R. G.	46⅜	46½	46¼	46½
Erie	45⅝	45⅝	45⅛	45½
G. N. Copper	31¼	31¼	31⅛	31¼
Ill. Central	175¾	175¼	174¾	174¾
L. & N.	149¾	150¼	149¾	150¼
Met. St. Ry.	116	116	116	116
Mo. Pacific	96	96½	96	96
National Lead	83¾	84¼	83⅝	84¼
N. Y. Central	144⅜	144⅞	143⅜	144½
N. Y. Con. Gas	129⅝	129⅝	129⅜	129⅝
Pennsylvania	141⅛	141⅝	141⅛	141⅝
P. S. Car Co.	55	55½	55	55½
Southern Ry.	40¾	40⅝	40⅜	40⅝
Southern Pacific	69¼	69½	69⅛	69¼
Union Pacific	157⅛	158¼	157⅛	158¼
U. S. Steel	42⅞	43⅛	42⅞	43½
do pfd.	108¼	109	108½	109
Western Union	92½	92¼	92⅛	92¼
C. T. P.	51⅝	51⅞	51⅝	51⅞
Northern Pacific	218⅜	219⅜	218⅜	219½

Total sales, 439,300.

USE UP THE SCRAPS.

"I knew once a very covetous, sordid fellow," says Lord Chesterfield in his letters to his son, "who used frequently to say: 'Take care of the pence, for the pounds will take care of themselves.' This was a just and sensible reflection in a miser. I recommend to you to take care of the minutes, for hours will take care of themselves. I am very sure that many people lose two or three hours every day by not taking care of the minutes. Never think any portion of time, whatsoever, too short to be employed; something or other may always be done in it."

RIO GRANDE HAS 8 DAILY

trains to Denver and Pueblo.

ARMY WAR COLLEGE NEARLY COMPLETED

Imposing but Not Beautiful Military Authorities Expect Great Results from Institution

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Captain J. S. Sewell, in charge of the Army War college building, says that it will be ready for occupancy this summer. This is record time for a great government building project, for it was only in February two years ago that President Roosevelt laid the cornerstone of the college.

The building occupies a prominent site in the Washington barracks reservation overlooking the Potomac. It is the main feature in an extensive improvement scheme which will make the old Washington barracks a huge military park.

Congress has not been very liberal in dealing out money for the war college, and so about the only ornamentation that has not been cut out of the original plans is Emperor William's gift statue of Frederick the Great. The architect, Charles F. McKim, provided for a liberal amount of interior embellishment, but all this had to be eliminated when congress insisted that the cost be kept within a million dollars.

Nevertheless, the war college, if not beautiful, is imposing, on account of its size. The building is in the form of a cross, the center of which is surmounted by a dome. Brick relieved by Indiana limestone is used for the outer walls. Although only a little more than two full stories in height the interior construction of the war college is of the most up-to-date fireproof design, hollow tile blocks being used liberally in the floors, partitions and stairways. This is unusual for a building no higher than the war college, but the government engineers in charge adopted hollow tile as the safest and most durable material that could be used, and at the same time one that could be brought within the limit of cost.

The purpose of the war college, as outlined by Secretary Root, is to make it a sort of post-graduate school for army officers. The best men from the various post schools will be graded up to the standard of the Leavenworth and special service schools. From these picked grades, men will be selected for advanced study at the war college in the great problems of national defense, military science and responsible command. "The college will fill a gap that now exists in the education of the American army officer," and military authorities expect splendid results from the training which the college will afford in the higher branches of the war-like science.

THE TRAGEDY OF MACDOWELL.

His First Sonata's Meaning Exemplified in His Melancholy Ending.

"The most poignant tragedy is that of catastrophe in the hour of triumph." This thought it was that inspired MacDowell's first piano sonata, the "Tragica," published thirteen years ago; and this is the thought that is irresistibly suggested by the recent events in the composer's own life. In the composition of his sonata he wished "to heighten the darkness of tragedy by making it follow closely on the heels of triumph," and wrote a last movement of "steadily progressive triumph," which, at its climax, is utterly broken and shattered." In the light of subsequent events, this sonata takes on the nature of premonition and of prophecy. At the height of his own fame, with a world wide and undisputed reputation as the greatest of American composers, MacDowell has been fatally stricken. "So far as his mind is concerned," says his friend, Mr. Henry T. Finck of the New York Evening Post, "he is no longer among the living and his body is fast losing its strength, too. He can no longer leave his bed, and often fails to recognize those about him, except, perhaps, by a bright glance of the eyes, which have not yet quite lost that look peculiar to men of genius."

The career thus tragically passing to its close has been one of singular individuality and distinction. It is surely not without significance that right in the midst of our feverish commercial life has lived and worked a poet of the purest type, an exquisite musician, a dreamer of etheral dreams. During a period of waning romanticism in music, it has devolved upon an American to furnish what Mr. Lawrence Gilman of Harper's Weekly calls "the authentic spirit of romance."—Current Literature.

PUBLIC LIBRARY NOTICE.

All persons who have books belonging to the public library are requested to return them to the library on or before April 21. No books will be given out from April 16 to April 21. The library will be closed from April 23 to April 28 for the purpose of taking an inventory of the books.

LUCY W. BAKER,
Librarian.

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